Tobyhanna Army Depot Tobyhanna, PA 11 Hap Arnold Boulevard Tobyhanna, PA 18466

Addendum to Third Five-Year-Review Report Tobyhanna Army Depot, June 2013

The Third Five-Year Review Report for Operable Unit (OU) 1, OU-4 and OU-5 at Tobyhanna Army Depot (TYAD) in Tobyhanna, PA was signed by Nathaniel Edwards, Chief, Environmental Management Division and Joseph Maciejewski, Director of Industrial Risk Management in September 12. TYAD received a concurrence letter for the Third Five-Year Review Report from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) signed by Ronald J. Borsellino, Director, Hazardous Site Cleanup Division on 25 September 12. In the concurrence letter, the EPA stated that the remedy for OU-1 is protective in the short term and that further action was required to be protective in the long term. EPA's protectiveness statement for OU-1 is as follows:

OU-1: Contaminated groundwater attributable to Areas A and B.

Protectiveness Statement that will be reported to Congress: The remedy at OU-1 is protective in the short term; however, in order for the remedy to be protective in the long-term, follow-up actions need to be taken.

The Protectiveness Statement for OU-1 was deemed protective in the short term due to inconclusive results of a vapor intrusion investigation that TYAD was conducting. for OU-1. During the second round of sampling of the vapor intrusion investigation, trichlorothene (TCE) was detected in the first floor of a residential home, identified as R1-111 at a concentration of 52 µg/m³. This exceeds both the Regional Screening Level (RSL) of 0.43 µg/m³ and Pennsylvania's Medium Specific Concentration (MSC) for Indoor Air Quality of 12 µg/m³. This was the only sample from the vapor intrusion investigation where contaminants were detected above the RSL or MSC. Neither the hasement nor the first floor were found to have levels above the MSC or RSL in the first round. During the second round, the basement was also below the RSL/MSC. Although it appeared likely that the high concentration found in the first floor during the second round was from a household source, the EPA determined that the protectiveness statement could not be considered "protective" until this residence was resampled. The EPA and TYAD agreed to conduct additional sampling to determine if TCE found in R1-111 was due to vapor intrusion from groundwater contaminants or from a household source.

Progress Since the Five-Year Review Completion Date

On 20 September 12, an additional round of air sampling was conducted at R1-111 (report attached). There were no contaminants found during this sampling. TYAD and the EPA are in agreement

that the TCE detected in R1-111 during the second round of sampling was from a household source and not from groundwater contaminants intruding into the residence. TCE was not detected during the first or third sampling rounds. Also, there was no evidence of contamination found in the path that the vapor would have had to travel to get from the groundwater to the first floor of R1-111 since TCE was never found in the basement or sump water of R1-111. TYAD and EPA agree that vapor intrusion is not a concern for the residents near TYAD.

The final vapor intrusion investigation report at TYAD was completed and sent to the EPA in Mar 13. The EPA reviewed the report and sent a concurrence letter to TYAD in May 13 (attached) stating that the EPA concurs with TYAD's recommendation that the vapor intrusion investigation be closed with no further action.

Issues and Recommendations

No additional issues to those identified in the third five-year review that affect the protectiveness were found in this addendum.

Protectiveness Statements

Based on new information and/or actions taken since the Five-Year Review completion date, the Protectiveness Statement for OU- 1 is being revised as follows:

The remedy at OU-1 remains protective of human health and the environment.

Next Five-Year Review

The next five-year review will be completed in 2017, five years after the signature of the last five-year review report.

Nathaniel W. Edwards

Chief, Environmental Management Division

Tobyhanna Army Depot

Director, Industrial Risk Management

Tobyhanna Army Depot

Date 11 1/14 2013

Date 16 July 7013

Kathryn A. Hodgkiss Director Hazardous Site Cleanup Division

Environmental Protection Agency, Region III

ATTACHMENT 1: REFERENCES

NOVEMBER 2012 FINAL Vapor Intrusion Pathway Study Report Tobyhanna Operable Unit 1 prepared for U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS BALTIMORE DISTRICT Prepared by WESTON SOLUTIONS, INC.

THIRD FIVE-YEAR REVIEW REPORT FOR TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT prepared for U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS BALTIMORE DISTRICT Prepared by WESTON SOLUTIONS, INC.

ATTACHMENT 2: Third Five-Year Review Concurrence Letter From the EPA



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION III 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2029

SEP 2 5 2012

Mr. Nathan Edwards Chief, Environmental Management Division Department of the Army Tobyhanna Army Depot 11 Hap Arnold Boulevard Tobyhanna, PA 18466-5086

Subject: Five-Year CERCLA Review of the Tobyhanna Army Depot, Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Edwards:

Thank you for submitting the Five-Year Review report entitled: Third Five-Year Review Report Tobyhanna Army Depot, Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania, dated September 2012. The purpose of this letter is to provide concurrence on the above-referenced report.

As you know, Section 121 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), requires that remedial actions which result in any hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remaining at a site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure be subject to a five-year review (5YR).

There are currently three Operable Units (OUs) at the Tobyhanna Army Depot that require a 5YR protectiveness determination and are therefore addressed in this 5YR. Summaries for these OUs are provided below for documentation purposes, along with a discussion of any issues EPA or the Army has identified that need to be addressed.

OU-1: Contaminated groundwater attributable to Areas A and B.

Issues: During the second round of vapor sampling there was a detection of TCE on the first floor of one of the residences. The basement had no detection of TCE. Additional information is necessary to determine whether this release was due to vapor intrusion or to a household source.

It has been 15 years since the MNA remedy was selected, and the Remedial Action Objectives (RAOs) have not yet been achieved.

Recommendations and Follow-up Actions: The Army has recommended that the residence with the elevated level of TCE in air on the first floor be re-sampled. They have also recommended that the MNA remedy for OU-1 be re-evaluated along with the development of an exit strategy to determine when the RAOs have been met before the next Five-Year Review as part of the Annual Performance Evaluations. EPA agrees with these recommendations.

Protectiveness Statement that will be reported to Congress: The remedy at OU-1 is protective in the short-term; however, in order for the remedy to be protective in the long-term, follow-up actions need to be taken.

OU- 4: UXO Area

Issues: No issues

Recommendations and Follow-up Actions: None

Protectiveness Statement that will be reported to Congress: The remedy at OU-4 remains protective of human health and the environment.

OU-5: Groundwater contamination attributable to releases from the Inactive Landfill

Issues: Based on the concentration trends of some of the contaminants of concern, it does not appear that the RAOs will be met in the time frame indicated in the remedy. TCE in particular has increased in concentration in several bedrock wells onsite since 2004. However, the concentrations of TCE and other contaminants found in the off post groundwater monitoring wells that are downgradient of OU-5 continue to be below the MCLs, and there are no receptors in that area so the remedy continues to be protective.

Recommendations and Follow-up Actions: Based on the upward trends observed for the COCs at OU-5, the Army recommends that the MNA remedy for OU-5 be re-evaluated before the next Five-Year Review as part of the Annual Performance Evaluations. EPA agrees with this recommendation.

Protectiveness Statement that will be reported to Congress: The remedy at OU-5 remains protective of human health and the environment.

The EPA concurs with the Army's protectiveness statements for OU-4 and OU-5. However, recognizing that some additional investigation is necessary to evaluate the elevated level of TCE found in the air in the first floor of one residence, the EPA is recommending revising the protectiveness statement for OU-1 to "Protective in the short-term; however, in order for the remedy to be protective in the long-term, follow-up actions need to be taken.

During the second Five Year Review, EPA evaluated the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) measures for TYAD and had determined their status as follows:

Environmental Indicators

Human Health: Under Control

Groundwater Migration: Under control

Sitewide Ready for Anticipated Use

The site is Site-Wide Ready for Anticipated Use.

These GPRA measures remain effective for this reporting period. The next Five Year Review will be due on 27 September 2017, five years from the due date of this report.

If you have any questions, please contact Steve Hirsh, Acting Chief of the NPL/BRAC Federal Facilities Branch at 215-814-3351 or Loric Baker at 215-814-3355.

Sincerely,

Ronald J. Borsellino, Director Hazardous Site Cleanup Division

cc: Robert Lewis, Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection

ATTACHMENT 3: Additional Air Sample Report From R1-111.



ANALYTICAL REPORT

Job Number: 200-12833-1

SDG Number: 200-12833

Job Description: Tobyhanna

For:

Weston Solutions, Inc. 1400 Weston Way PO BOX 2653 West Chester, PA 19380

Attention: Mr. Christopher Moran

M!

Approved for release.

Don C Dawicki

Customer Service Manage.

10/5/2012 6:11 AM

Don C Dawicki
Customer Service Manager
don.dawicki@testamericainc.com
10/05/2012

The test results in this report relate only to sample(s) as received by the laboratory. These test results were derived under a quality system that adheres to the requirements of NELAC. Pursuant to NELAC, this report may not be produced in full without written approval from the laboratory



Table of Contents

Cover Title Page	1
Data Summaries	4
Report Narrative	4
Manual Integration Summary	5
Sample Summary	6
Executive Summary	7
Method Summary	8
Method / Analyst Summary	9
Sample Datasheets	10
QC Data Summary	11
Data Qualifiers	12
QC Association Summary	13
Lab Chronicle	14
Certification Summary	15
Organic Sample Data	16
Air - GC/MS VOA	16
Method TO15 Low Level	16
Method TO15 Low Level QC Summary	17
Method TO15 Low Level Sample Data	23
Standards Data	28
Method TO15 Low Level ICAL Data	28
Method TO15 Low Level CCAL Data	70
Raw QC Data	80
Method TO15 Low Level Tune Data ,	80
Method TO15 Low Level Blank Data	88
Method TO15 Low Level LCS/LCSD Data	93

Table of Contents

	Method TO15 Low Level Run Logs	97
	Air Canister Dilution	101
	Pre-shipment Certification	102
	LCS Data	103
	Blank Data	107
	Tune Data	123
	IS/RT Data	127
	Clean Canister Data	131
	ICAL Data	201
	ICV/CCV Data	221
	Run Logs	233
Sł	nipping and Receiving Documents	241
	Client Chain of Custody	242
	Sample Receipt Checklist	244

CASE NARRATIVE

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.

Project: Tobyhanna

Report Number: 200-12833-1

The samples in this sample set were analyzed by the EPA Compendium Method TO-15 for specific volatile organic constituents. Unless otherwise noted below, the analytical work followed the requirements outlined in the New Jersey DEP guidelines.

The practice of the laboratory is to analyze one canister from each batch of canisters that have been cleaned for re-use in order to certify the batch. The canisters that were used for this sampling event were from multiple batches. The certifying analyses were free of target analytes down to the concentration levels that are contractually required (nominally 0.2 PPBV). In order to provide for the lower level of detection required for canister certification, the laboratory analyzed a 500 milliliter volume. The laboratory's established practice for the analysis of field samples is based on the analysis of a 200 milliliter sample volume. Documentation of the analytical work supporting canister certification is included in the "Clean Can Certification" section of this submittal. Documentation of canister vacuum as delivered to, and received from, the field is included in the "Clean Can Certification" section of this submittal.

Manual integration was employed in deriving certain of the analytical results. The values that have been derived from manual integration are qualified on the quantitation reports, and extracted ion current profiles are included in the data package.

The following details the column type and trap design that were used in the performance of the analytical work for the sample in this sample set:

Chromatography Column - Restek RTX-624
Length - 60 meters
Inner Diameter - 0.32 millimeters
Film thickness - 1.8 micrometers
Trap Design - Entech Model 7100A (glass bead and Tenax with cryo-focusing)

A summary of the laboratory's current Method Detection Limits (MDLs) has been provided as part of this submittal, immediately following this transmittal letter.

RECEIPT

The samples were received on 09/24/2012; the samples arrived in good condition.

LOW LEVEL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

Sample R1111-IAF-F12-0 was analyzed for Low Level Volatile Organic Compounds in accordance with EPA Method TO-15. The samples were analyzed on 09/28/2012.

Sample R1111-IAF-F12-0[3X] required dilution prior to analysis. The reporting limits have been adjusted accordingly.

No difficulties were encountered during the Low Level VOC analysis.

All quality control parameters were within the acceptance limits.

AIR - GC/MS VOA MANUAL INTEGRATION SUMMARY

Lab Name: TestAmerica Burlington Job No.: 200-12833-1

SDG No.: 200-12833

Instrument ID: E.i Analysis Batch Number: 36293

Lab Sample ID: IC 200-38293/3 Client Sample ID:

COMPOUND NAME	RETENTION	MANUAL INTEGRATION			
	TIME	REASON	ANALYST	DATE	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	7.96	Baseline event	wrd	05/08/12 08:43	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	14.20	Peak not found by the data system	wrd	05/08/12 08:25	
Bromoform	16.62	Peak not found by the data system	wrd	05/08/12 08:26	

Lab Sample ID: IC 200-38293/4 Client Sample ID:

Date Analyzed: 05/07/12 16:11 Lab File ID: eev004.d GC Column: RTX-624 ID: 0.32(mm)

COMPOUND NAME	RETENTION	MANUAL INTEGRATION		
	TIME	REASON	ANALYST	DATE
3-Chloropropene	7.12	Baseline event	wrd	05/08/12 08:31
Methyl tert-butyl ether	7.93	Baseline event	wrd	05/08/12 08:31
1,2-Dichloroethane	10.96	Peak not found by the data system	wrd	05/08/12 08:26

SAMPLE SUMMARY

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.

Job Number: 200-12833-1

Sdg Number: 200-12833

			Date/Time	Date/Time
Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Client Matrix	Sampled	Received
200-12833-1	R1111-IAF-F12-0	Air	09/20/2012 1645	09/24/2012 0945

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - Detections

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.

Job Number: 200-12833-1

Sdg Number: 200-12833

Lab Sample ID Client Sample ID Reporting

Analyte Result Qualifier Limit Units Method

No Detections

METHOD SUMMARY

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.

Job Number: 200-12833-1

Sdg Number: 200-12833

Description	Lab Location	Method	Preparation Method
Matrix: Air			
Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air, Low Concentration (GC/MS)	TAL BUR	EPA TO15 LL	
Collection via Summa Canister	TAL BUR		Summa Canister

Lab References:

TAL BUR = TestAmerica Burlington

Method References:

EPA = US Environmental Protection Agency

METHOD / ANALYST SUMMARY

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc. Job Number: 200-12833-1

Sdg Number: 200-12833

Method	Analyst	Analyst ID
EPA TO15 LL	Keene, Angela H	AHK

Analytical Data

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc. Job Number: 200-12833-1

Sdg Number: 200-12833

Client Sample ID: R1111-IAF-F12-0

Lab Sample ID: 200-12833-1 Date Sampled: 09/20/2012 1645

Client Matrix: Air Date Received: 09/24/2012 0945

TO15 LL Volatile Organic C	omnounds in Ambient Air	Low Concentration (CC/MS)

Analysis Mashadi	TO15 LL	Analysis Peteb	200-45724		strument ID:	E.i	
Analysis Method:		Analysis Batch:					
Prep Method:	Summa Canister	Prep Batch:	N/A		b File ID:	eevac007	,а
Dilution:	2.99				tial Weight/Volume:	167 mL	
Analysis Date:	09/28/2012 1619			Fin	nal Weight/Volume:	500 mL	
Prep Date:	09/28/2012 1619			Inje	ection Volume:	500 mL	
Analyte		Result (p	pb v/v)	Qualifier	RL	RL	
Vinyl chloride		0,060		Ų	0.060	0,060	ő
trans-1,2-Dichloroe	thene	0.060		U	0.060	0.060	D C
cis-1,2-Dichloroeth	ene	0.060		U	0.060	0.060	o
Trichloroethene		0.060		U	0.060	0.060	O .
Tetrachloroethene		0.060		U	0.060	0.060	o
1,2-Dichloroethene	, Total	0.060		U	0.060	0.060	0
Analyte		Result (u	ıg/m3)	Qualifier	RL	RL	
Vinyl chloride		0.15		U	0.15	0.15	
trans-1,2-Dichloroe	thene	0.24		U	0.24	0.24	
cis-1,2-Dichloroeth	ene	0.24		U	0.24	0.24	
Trichloroethene		0.32		U	0.32	0.32	
Tetrachloroethene		0.41		U	0.41	0.41	

U

0.24

0.24

0.24

1,2-Dichloroethene, Total

Quality Control Results

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.

Job Number: 200-12833-1

Sdg Number: 200-12833

Method Blank - Batch: 200-45724

Method: TO15 LL

Instrument ID:

Preparation: Summa Canister

Lab Sample ID: MB 200-45724/4 Client Matrix: Air Dilution: 1.0 09/28/2012 1344 Analysis Date: Prep Date:

Analysis Batch: 200-45724 Prep Batch: N/A Leach Batch: N/A

Lab File ID: Initial Weight/Volume: Εi eevac004.d

09/28/2012 1344

Units:

ppb v/v

Final Weight/Volume: Injection Volume:

500 mL 500 mL 500 mL

Leach Date:

N/A

Analyte	Result	Qual	RL	RL
Vinyl chloride	0.020	U	0.020	0.020
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.020	U	0.020	0.020
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.020	U	0.020	0.020
Trichloroethene	0.020	U	0.020	0.020
Tetrachloroethene	0.020	U	0.020	0.020
1,2-Dichloroethene, Total	0.020	U	0.020	0.020

Method Blank - Batch: 200-45724

Method: TO15 LL

Preparation: Summa Canister

Lab Sample ID: MB 200-45724/4 Client Matrix: Air Dilution: 1.0 09/28/2012 1344 Analysis Date: 09/28/2012 1344 Prep Date: Leach Date: N/A

Analysis Batch: 200-45724 Prep Batch: N/A Leach Batch: N/A Units: ug/m3

Instrument ID: E.i Lab File ID: eevac004.d Initial Weight/Volume: 500 mL Final Weight/Volume: 500 mL Injection Volume: 500 mL

RL RL Analyte Result Qual Vinyl chloride 0.051 U 0.051 0.051 trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 0.079 U 0.079 0.079 cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 0.079 U 0.079 0.079 Trichloroethene 0.11 U 0.11 0.11 Tetrachloroethene 0.14 U 0.14 0.14 1,2-Dichloroethene, Total 0.079 U 0.079 0.079

Lab Control Sample - Batch: 200-45724

Method: TO15 LL

Preparation: Summa Canister

Lab Sample ID: LCS 200-45724/3 Analysis Batch: 200-45724 Instrument ID: E.i Client Matrix: Prep Batch: N/A eevac003.d Air Lab File ID: Dilution: 1.0 Leach Batch: N/A Initial Weight/Volume: 500 mL 09/28/2012 1249 Units: Analysis Date: ppb v/v Final Weight/Volume: 500 mL Prep Date: 09/28/2012 1249 Injection Volume: 500 mL Leach Date: N/A

Analyte	Spike Amount	Result	% Rec.	Limit	Qual
Vinyl chloride	0.200	0.216	108	70 - 130	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.200	0.190	95	70 - 130	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.200	0.185	93	70 - 130	
Trichloroethene	0.200	0.177	89	70 - 130	
Tetrachloroethene	0.200	0.144	72	70 - 130	

DATA REPORTING QUALIFIERS

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.

Job Number: 200-12833-1

Sdg Number: 200-12833

Lab Section	Qualifier	Description
Air - GC/MS VOA		
	U	Indicates the analyte was analyzed for but not detected.

Quality Control Results

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.

Job Number: 200-12833-1

Sdg Number: 200-12833

QC Association Summary

		Report			
Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Basis	Client Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
Air - GC/MS VOA					
Analysis Batch:200-457	724				
LCS 200-45724/3	Lab Control Sample	T	Air	TO15 LL	
MB 200-45724/4	Method Blank	Т	Air	TO15 LL	
200-12833-1	R1111-IAF-F12-0	T	Aïr	TO15 LL	

Report Basis

T = Total

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.

Job Number: 200-12833-1

SDG: 200-12833

Laboratory Chronicle

Lab ID: 200-12833-1

Client ID: R1111-IAF-F12-0

Sample Date/Time:

09/20/2012 16:45

Received Date/Time:

09/24/2012 09:45

			Analysis		Date Prepared /			
Method	Bottle ID	Run	Batch	Prep Batch	Analyzed	Dil	Lab	Analyst
P:Summa Canister	200-12833-A-1		200-45724		09/28/2012 16:19	2.99	TAL BUR	AHK
A:TO15 LL	200-12833-A-1		200-45724		09/28/2012 16:19	2.99	TAL BUR	AHK

Lab ID: MB

Client ID: N/A

Sample Date/Time: N/A

Received Date/Time:

N/A

			Analysis		Date Prepared /			
Method	Bottle ID	Run	Batch	Prep Batch	Analyzed	Dil	Lab	Analyst
P:Summa Canister	MB 200-45724/4		200-45724		09/28/2012 13:44	1	TAL BUR	AHK
A:TO15 LL	MB 200-45724/4		200-45724		09/28/2012 13:44	1	TAL BUR	AHK

Lab ID:

LCS

Client ID: N/A

Sample Date/Time: N/A

Received Date/Time:

N/A

			Analysis		Date Prepared /			
Method	Bottle ID	Run	Batch	Prep Batch	Analyzed	Dil	Lab	Analyst
P:Summa	LCS 200-45724/3		200-45724		09/28/2012 12:49	1	TAL BUR	AHK
Canister A:TO15 LL	LCS 200-45724/3		200-45724		09/28/2012 12:49	1	TAL BUR	AHK

Lab References:

TAL BUR = TestAmerica Burlington

Certification Summary

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc. Project/Site: Tobyhanna

TestAmerica Job ID: 200-12833-1

SDG: 200-12833

Laboratory	Authority	Program	EPA Region	Certification ID
TestAmerica Burlington	ACLASS	DoD ELAP		ADE-1492
TestAmerica Burlington	Connecticut	State Program	1	PH-0751
TestAmerica Burlington	DE Haz. Subst. Cleanup Act	State Program	3	NA
TestAmerica Burlington	Florida	NELAC	4	E87467
TestAmerica Burlington	Louisiana	NELAC	6	176292
TestAmerica Burlington	Maine	State Program	1	VT00008
TestAmerica Burlington	Minnesota	NELAC	5	050-999-436
TestAmerica Burlington	New Hampshire	NELAC	1	200610
TestAmerica Burlington	New Jersey	NELAC Primary AB	2	VT972
TestAmerica Burlington	New York	NELAC	2	10391
TestAmerica Burlington	Pennsylvania	NELAC	3	68-00489
TestAmerica Burlington	Rhode Island	State Program	1	LAO00298
TestAmerica Burlington	USDA	Federal		P330-11-00093
TestAmerica Burlington	Vermant	State Program	1	VT-4000
TestAmerica Burlington	Virginia	NELAC	3	460209

Accreditation may not be offered or required for all methods and analytes reported in this package Please contact your project manager for the laboratory's current list of certified methods and analytes.

ATTACHMENT	`4: Vapor Intrusion I	nvestigation Con-	currence Letter fro	om the EP/



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION III 1650 Arch Street

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2029

May 16, 2013

Mr. Nathan W. Edwards, Chief Environmental Management Division Department of the Army Tobyhanna Army Depot 11 Hap Arnold Boulevard Tobyhanna, PA 18466-5086

Dear Mr. Edwards:

I am in receipt of and have reviewed the "Final Vapor Intrusion Pathway Study Report for Tobyhanna Operable Unit 1", submitted with your letter dated February 12, 2013. Based on my review of this report, I concur with the Tobyhanna Army Depot's recommendation that the vapor intrusion investigation be closed with no further action. The third round of sampling indicated non-detects for the residence that initially had an elevated level of TCE found on the first floor. Since the basement results were non-detect for TCE in all three rounds, it appears that the elevated level may have been due to a background source within the home. All other comments/issues regarding the toxicity criteria have also been addressed.

Please call or email should you have any question or would like to discuss further.

Sincerely.

Lorie A. Baker

Remedial Project Manager



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION III 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2029

SEP 2 5 2012

Mr. Nathan Edwards
Chief, Environmental Management Division
Department of the Army
Tobyhanna Army Depot
11 Hap Arnold Boulevard
Tobyhanna, PA 18466-5086

Subject: Five-Year CERCLA Review of the Tobyhanna Army Depot, Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Edwards:

Thank you for submitting the Five-Year Review report entitled: Third Five-Year Review Report Tobyhanna Army Depot, Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania, dated September 2012. The purpose of this letter is to provide concurrence on the above-referenced report.

As you know, Section 121 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), requires that remedial actions which result in any hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remaining at a site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure be subject to a five-year review (5YR).

There are currently three Operable Units (OUs) at the Tobyhanna Army Depot that require a 5YR protectiveness determination and are therefore addressed in this 5YR. Summaries for these OUs are provided below for documentation purposes, along with a discussion of any issues EPA or the Army has identified that need to be addressed.

OU-1: Contaminated groundwater attributable to Areas A and B.

Issues: During the second round of vapor sampling there was a detection of TCE on the first floor of one of the residences. The basement had no detection of TCE. Additional information is necessary to determine whether this release was due to vapor intrusion or to a household source.

It has been 15 years since the MNA remedy was selected, and the Remedial Action Objectives (RAOs) have not yet been achieved.

Recommendations and Follow-up Actions: The Army has recommended that the residence with the elevated level of TCE in air on the first floor be re-sampled. They have also recommended that the MNA remedy for OU-1 be re-evaluated along with the development of an exit strategy to determine when the RAOs have been met before the next Five-Year Review as part of the Annual Performance Evaluations. EPA agrees with these recommendations.

Protectiveness Statement that will be reported to Congress: The remedy at OU-1 is protective in the short-term; however, in order for the remedy to be protective in the long-term, follow-up actions need to be taken.

OU- 4: UXO Area

Issues: No issues

Recommendations and Follow-up Actions: None

Protectiveness Statement that will be reported to Congress: The remedy at OU-4 remains protective of human health and the environment.

OU-5: Groundwater contamination attributable to releases from the Inactive Landfill

Issues: Based on the concentration trends of some of the contaminants of concern, it does not appear that the RAOs will be met in the time frame indicated in the remedy. TCE in particular has increased in concentration in several bedrock wells onsite since 2004. However, the concentrations of TCE and other contaminants found in the off post groundwater monitoring wells that are downgradient of OU-5 continue to be below the MCLs, and there are no receptors in that area so the remedy continues to be protective.

Recommendations and Follow-up Actions: Based on the upward trends observed for the COCs at OU-5, the Army recommends that the MNA remedy for OU-5 be re-evaluated before the next Five-Year Review as part of the Annual Performance Evaluations. EPA agrees with this recommendation.

Protectiveness Statement that will be reported to Congress: The remedy at OU-5 remains protective of human health and the environment.

The EPA concurs with the Army's protectiveness statements for OU-4 and OU-5. However, recognizing that some additional investigation is necessary to evaluate the elevated level of TCE found in the air in the first floor of one residence, the EPA is recommending revising the protectiveness statement for OU-1 to "Protective in the short-term; however, in order for the remedy to be protective in the long-term, follow-up actions need to be taken.

During the second Five Year Review, EPA evaluated the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) measures for TYAD and had determined their status as follows:

Environmental Indicators

Human Health: Under Control

Groundwater Migration: Under control

Sitewide Ready for Anticipated Use

The site is Site-Wide Ready for Anticipated Use.

These GPRA measures remain effective for this reporting period. The next Five Year Review will be due on 27 September 2017, five years from the due date of this report.

If you have any questions, please contact Steve Hirsh, Acting Chief of the NPL/BRAC Federal Facilities Branch at 215-814-3351 or Loric Baker at 215-814-3355.

Sincerely,

Ronald J. Borsellino, Director Hazardous Site Cleanup Division

cc: Robert Lewis, Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection



Third Five-Year Report For

Operable Unit 1 (Areas A and B),

Operable Unit 4 and

Operable Unit 5

Tobyhanna Army Depot

Final

Delivery Order 0030

Contract Number W912DR-09-D-0015

September 2012

Prepared for:



Tobyhanna Army Depot Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania



FIVE-YEAR REVIEW REPORT

THIRD FIVE-YEAR REVIEW REPORT FOR TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT TOBYHANNA, PENNSYLVANIA OPERABLE UNIT 1 (AREAS A AND B), OPERABLE UNIT 4 AND OPERABLE UNIT 5

Contract No. W912DR-09-D-0015 Delivery Order No. 0030

Prepared for:

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS BALTIMORE DISTRICT

Baltimore, Maryland

September 2012

Prepared by:

WESTON SOLUTIONS, INC.

West Chester, Pennsylvania

W.O. No. 03886.550.030.5000

FIVE-YEAR REVIEW REPORT

THIRD FIVE-YEAR REVIEW REPORT FOR TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT TOBYHANNA, PENNSYLVANIA OPERABLE UNIT 1 (AREAS A AND B), OPERABLE UNIT 4 AND OPERABLE UNIT 5

Prepared for:

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS BALTIMORE DISTRICT

Baltimore, Maryland

Prepared by:

WESTON SOLUTIONS, INC.

West Chester, Pennsylvania

Katie Rembert Project Scientist

Christopher F. Moran Senior Project Manager

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Sec	tion		Page
EXE	CUTIV	/E SUMMARY	ES-1
1.	INT	RODUCTION	1-1
2.	SITE	E CHRONOLOGY	2-1
3.	BAC	KGROUND	3-1
	3.1	LAND AND RESOURCE USE	
	3.2	PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS	
	5.2	3.2.1 Topography	3-2
	3.3	HISTORY OF CONTAMINATION	3-3
		3.3.1 Operable Unit 1 3.3.2 Operable Unit 4 3.3.3 Operable Unit 5 3.3.4 Conceptual Site Model	3-4 3-4
	3.4	INITIAL RESPONSE	
		3.4.1 Operable Unit 1	3-9
	3.5	RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD	
4.	REM	IEDIAL ACTIONS	4-1
	4.1	REMEDY SELECTION	
		4.1.1 Operable Unit 1	4-1 4-2 4-2
	4.2	REMEDY IMPLEMENTATION	
		4.2.1 Operable Unit 1	4-5
	4.3	SYSTEM OPERATIONS/OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE	4-8
5.	PRO	GRESS SINCE THE LAST FIVE-YEAR REVIEW	5-1
	5.1	OPERABLE UNIT 1	
	5.2	OPERABLE UNIT 4	
	5.3	OPERABLE UNIT 5	
6.	FIVI	E-YEAR REVIEW PROCESS	6-1

7.	TECHN	ICAL ASSESSMENT	7-			
8.	ISSUES.		8-1			
9.	RECOM	MENDATIONS AND FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS	9-1			
10.	PROTEC	CTIVE STATEMENT(S)	10-1			
	10.1 O	PERABLE UNIT 1	10-1			
	10.2 O	PERABLE UNIT 4	10-1			
	10.3 O	PERABLE UNIT 5	10-1			
11.	NEXT R	EXT REVIEW				
12.	SIGNAT	URES	12-1			
		LIST OF APPENDICES				
APP	ENDIX A	OU-1 GROUNDWATER				
APP	ENDIX B	OU-1 VAPOR INTRUSION STUDY RESULTS SUMMA	RY			
APP	ENDIX C	OU-1 AND OU-4 – MEC AND NEW CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION				
APP	ENDIX D	OU-5 GROUNDWATER				
APP	ENDIX E	FIVE-YEAR REVIEW SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST PHOTOS	T AND			
APP	ENDIX F	PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT				
ADD	ENDIX C	MEC HAZARD ASSESSMENT				

LIST OF TABLES

tle Pa	ge
Table 2-1 TYAD OU-1, OU-4, and OU-5 Site Activity2-	1
Table 4-1 Annual System Operations/O&M Costs for OU-1, OU-4, and OU-5 4-	8
Table 5-1 MWSP Groundwater Sampling Results, Volatile Organic Compounds of Concern, 2001-2011	1
Table 5-2 Historic MWSP Groundwater Sampling Results for TCE	2
Table 5-3 Historic MWSP Groundwater Sampling Results for PCE	3
Table 5-4 Mann-Kendall Analysis Results, OU-1 Groundwater 5-14	4
Table 5-5 TYAD LFWSP Groundwater Sampling Results Volatile Organic Compounds of Concern 2007-2011	5
Table 5-6 TYAD LFWSP Groundwater Sampling Results Selected Metals 2007-2011 5-10	6
Table 5-7 Historical LFWSP Groundwater Sampling Results for Benzene5-1	7
Table 5-8 Historical LFWSP Groundwater Sampling Results for PCE5-1	8
Table 5-9 Historical LFWSP Groundwater Sampling Results for TCE 5-19	9
Table 5-10 Historical LFWSP Groundwater Sampling Results for Vinyl Chloride 5-20	0
Table 5-11 Historical LFWSP Groundwater Sampling Results for Dissolved Arsenic 5-2	1
Table 5-12 Mann-Kendall Analysis Results, OU-5 Groundwater	2
Table 7-1 Operable Unit 1 Technical Assessment	1
Table 7-2 Operable Unit 4 Technical Assessment	5
Table 7-3 Operable Unit 5 Technical Assessment	7
Table 8-1 Issues Identified During the Five-Year Review	1
Table 9-1 Recommendations and Follow-Up Actions9-	1

LIST OF FIGURES

Title		Page
Figure 3-1	Site Location Map, Tobyhanna Army Depot	3-14
Figure 3-2	OU-1, Areas A and B Location Map, Tobyhanna Army Depot	3-15
Figure 3-3	OU-4 Location Map, Tobyhanna Army Depot	3-16
Figure 3-4	OU-5 Location Map, Tobyhanna Army Depot	3-17
Figure 3-5	OU-5 Monitoring Well Location Map, Tobyhanna Army Depot	3-18
Figure 3-6	OU-1, Areas A and B, PCE Concentration Contour, Bedrock Aquifer, November 2011	3-19
Figure 3-7	OU-1, Areas A and B, TCE Concentration Contour, Bedrock Aquifer, November 2011	3-20
Figure 3-8	OU-1, Areas A and B, Groundwater Elevation Contours, Glacial Till Aquifer, November 2011	. 3-21
Figure 3-9	OU-1, Areas A and B, Groundwater Elevation Contours, Bedrock Aquifer, November 2011	. 3-22
Figure 3-10	OU-5 Groundwater Elevation Contours, Glacial Till Aquifer November 2011	. 3-23
Figure 3-11	OU-5 Groundwater Elevation Contours, Bedrock Aquifer, November 2011	3-24
Figure 5-1	MWSP TCE and PCE Groundwater Plume Areas, Tobyhanna Army Depot	. 5-23

LIST OF ACRONYMS

μg/L micrograms per liter
AOC Area of Concern

ARAR applicable or relevant and appropriate requirement

Army U.S. Army BMCL below MCL

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
COCs contaminants of concern
DoD U.S. Department of Defense

EMD Environmental Management Division

EOD explosive ordnance disposal

EPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

FFA Federal Facility Agreement

FS Feasibility Study

ft feet

FY fiscal year

HA hazard assessment
HE high explosive

ICs institutional controls

IIA Initial Installation Assessment
IRP Installation Restoration Program
LFWSP Landfill Well Sampling Program
MCL Maximum Contaminant Level

MD munitions debris

MEC munitions and explosives of concern

mi² square miles

MK Mann-Kendall trend analysis

ınm millimeter

MMRP Military Munitions Response Program

MNA monitored natural attenuation
MRS munitions response site

MWSP Monitor Residential Well Sampling Program

NCP National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan

ND no detections
NFA no further action

LIST OF ACRONYMS (CONTINUED)

NPL National Priorities List

NS not sampled

O&M operations and maintenance

OLS ordinary least squares

OSWER Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response

OU Operable Unit

PADEP Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
PADER Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources

PCE tetrachloroethene

ppb parts per billion

PVC polyvinyl chloride

RAB Restoration Advisory Board
RAO Remedial Action Objective

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RI Remedial Investigation
ROD Record of Decision

RSL regional screening level SDWA Safe Drinking Water Act

SVOC semivolatile organic compound SWMU Solid Waste Management Unit

TAL target analyte list

TBC To Be Considered criteria

TCE trichloroethene

TCL Target Compound List
TYAD Tobyhanna Army Depot

USACE U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USAEC U. S. Army Environmental Center

UU/UE unlimited use and unrestricted exposure

UXO unexploded ordnance

VC vinyl chloride
VI vapor intrusion

VIP vapor intrusion pathway
VOC volatile organic compound

yd³ cubic yards

WESTON® Weston Solutions, Inc.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The U.S. Army (Army), as the lead agency, with review and input from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP), has conducted a Five-Year (statutory) Review of the remedial actions implemented for Operable Unit (OU) 1 (Areas A and B), OU-4, and OU-5 at the Tobyhanna Army Depot (TYAD), Pennsylvania. This report summarizes the results of the third Five-Year Review of the TYAD National Priorities List (NPL) sites, which was conducted from March 2012 to April 2012. The trigger for this Five-Year Review was the execution of the second Five-Year Review for the TYAD NPL sites, for which EPA concurrence was received in September 2007.

The selected remedy for OU-1, as documented in the Record of Decision (ROD), September 1997, was Natural Attenuation/Long-Term Monitoring/Institutional Controls for groundwater and no further action for soils, as the Army had previously conducted a Removal Action in July 1995 and removed approximately 2,100 cubic yards (yd³) of volatile organic compound (VOC)-contaminated soils. The remedy was implemented beginning in 1998. As part of the long-term monitoring, groundwater samples were collected twice per year through October 2006 under the Monitor/Residential Well Sampling Program and analyzed for VOCs. Since May 2007, only annual sampling was required, as concurred with by EPA and PADEP. Institutional controls include an agreement with Coolbaugh Township to notify TYAD of any new construction that will require potable water and an update to the TYAD Master Plan to prohibit the construction of new drinking water wells in OU-1.

Institutional controls implemented by prior removal actions were selected and expanded on in the ROD completed for OU-4, the Powder Smoke Ridge Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Area, in September 2000. The institutional controls described in the ROD for OU-4 include the following components: 1) Physical Controls (i.e., fencing and gates); 2) Security Patrols/Monitoring; 3) UXO Avoidance Support; 4) Proprietary Controls; 5) Public/Employee Education; and 6) Periodic (Five-Year) Review.

The selected remedy for the OU-5 inactive sanitary landfill, as documented in the ROD, September 2000, was Monitored Natural Attenuation/Institutional Controls (MNA/ICs). The remedy was implemented beginning in 2000. As part of the monitoring, groundwater samples were collected twice per year through October 2006 under the Landfill Well Sampling Program

and analyzed for VOCs, semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs) and metals. Since May 2007, only annual sampling is required as concurred with by EPA and PADEP. Institutional controls include the following: 1) an agreement with Coolbaugh Township to notify TYAD of any new construction that will require potable water, which ensures that new wells are not placed in areas of known or suspected contamination; 2) TYAD Master Plan prohibition of any on-post drinking water well construction in the area of OU-5; 3) ongoing public education regarding potential hazards associated with consumption of contaminated groundwater in OU-5; and 4) results of long-term monitoring presented to all TYAD employees in articles in the installation newspaper.

Issues and recommendations identified as a result of this Five-Year Review for OU-1, OU-4, and OU-5 consist of the following:

- OU-1: TYAD needs to re-establish rights of entry for property R1-94 with the new owners. It is critical to sample the property to develop complete and accurate contaminant plume maps. Rights of entry will be re-established by fall 2012.
- OU-1: A vapor intrusion investigation is ongoing at OU-1. During the second round of sampling there was a detection of TCE on the first floor of one of the residences. This first floor location will be sampled again in the fall of 2012 to confirm that the high levels of TCE were the result of a household source rather than from contamination at OU-1. The results of this sampling and the comments from the regulatory review of the Draft Vapor Intrusion Pathway (VIP) Study Report for Tobyhanna Operable Unit 1 (Weston, 2012) will be put into a final report which will be completed by the 4th quarter 2012. Current data shows that VIP is not affecting the protectiveness of the remedy for OU-1.
- OU-1: A clear, well-defined exit strategy for groundwater monitoring at OU-1 has not been developed. There are no criteria for demonstrating that the contaminants of concern (COCs) have permanently decreased to concentrations less than the performance standards for the remedial action. Criteria will be developed as part of the upcoming Annual Performance Evaluations of the remedy for OU-1.
- OU-1: It has been 15 years since the monitored natural attenuation (MNA) remedy
 was selected and the Remedial Action Objectives (RAOs) have not been achieved for
 all COCs. The MNA remedy for OU-1 will be re-evaluated before the next Five-Year
 Review in conjunction with the Annual Performance Evaluations.
- OU-5: In 2004 there was a spike of TCE groundwater concentrations in several bedrock wells at OU-5. This spike was potentially due to new sampling methods initiated in 2004 or high groundwater levels in 2004 that might have contacted landfill materials. However, the concentrations of TCE found in the off post groundwater monitoring wells that are downgradient of OU-5 are well below the MCL. So the contamination from this site is still contained within TYAD. TYAD will investigate OU-5 to determine what is causing the levels of TCE to increase as part of the upcoming Annual Performance Evaluations of the remedy for OU-5.

OU-5: Based on the upward trends observed for the COCs at OU-5, the RAOs may
not be met within the estimated timeframe. Therefore, the MNA remedy for OU-5
will be re-evaluated before the next Five-Year Review in conjunction with the Annual
Performance Evaluations.

These issues, in the short term, do not impact the protectiveness of the remedies for OU-1, OU-4, or OU-5 under current conditions. The remedies for OUs 1, 4, and 5 are protective of human health and the environment. Exposure pathways that could result in unacceptable risks are being controlled.

TYAD is a statutory site that requires ongoing Five-Year Reviews. The initial trigger date for the first TYAD Five-Year Review was 30 September 1997. The first evaluation for the TYAD NPL Site was signed by the Army and concurred with by EPA in September 2002. The second Five-Year Review for the TYAD NPL Site was signed by the Army and concurred with by EPA in September 2007.

The EPA Memorandum, *Program Priorities for Federal Facility Five-Year Review*, issued August 1, 2011, has altered the requirement for due dates of subsequent Five-Year Reviews. The Memorandum states the following in regard to due dates:

In fiscal year (FY) 2011, [the Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse Office] has made a [Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System] change such that the future date will be based on the planned completion date. What this means is that starting this fiscal year, if the date the five-year review report is concurred on by EPA is July 30, 2011, then the due dates of the subsequent five year reviews are July 30, 2016 and July 30, 2021. This will assure that the due dates do not change if the reports are late or early. These changes supersede section 1.3.3 of the 2001 Comprehensive Five-Year Review Guidance for federal facilities.

Therefore, the next Five-Year Review for the TYAD NPL site will be completed no later than 5 years after the due date of this Five-Year Review, which will be 27 September 2017. This is in compliance with Army and EPA policy.

FINAL

Five-Year Review Summary Form

	SIT	E IDENTIFICATION
Site Name: To	byhanna Army Depot	
EPA ID: PA	5213820892	
Region: 3	State: PA	City/County: Monroe
		SITE STATUS
NPL Status: Fina	al	
Multiple OUs? Has the site achieved construction comple		the site achieved construction completion?
Yes	Yes	
	F	REVIEW STATUS
	her Federal Agency I Agency" was selec	eted above, enter Agency name: U.S. Army
Author name (Fe	ederal or State Proje	ct Manager): Jaroslav Sebek
Author affiliation	: Environmental Mar	nagement Division, Tobyhanna Army Depot
Review period:	03/2012 – 06/2012	
Date of site insp	ection: 3/22/2012	
Type of review:	Statutory	

Due date (five years after triggering action date): 09/27/2012

Review number: 3

Triggering action date: 09/27/2007

The table below is for the purpose of the summary form and associated data entry and does not replace the two tables required in Section VIII and IX by the Five-Year Review guidance. Instead, data entry in this section should match information in Section VII and IX of the Five-Year review report.

FINAL Five-Year Review Summary Form (Continued)

Issues/Recommendations

OU(s) without Issues/Recommendations Identified in the Five-Year Review:

OU-4

OU(s): OU-1	Issue Category: Site Access/Security				
	Issue: OU-1: Rights of entry for property R1-94. TYAD needs to re-establish rights of entry for property R1-94 with the new owners. This is a critical property at which to sample in order to develop complete and accurate contaminant plume maps				
	Recommendation: Re-establish rights of entry for property R1-94 with the new owners.				
Affect Current Protectiveness	Affect Future Protectiveness	Implementing Party	Oversight Party	Milestone Date	
No	No	Federal Facility	EPA/State	Fall 2012	
OU(s): OU-1	Issue Category: I	Remedy Performan	ce		
	muusion myesuga	tion has recently bee	n completed and	the Draft Vapor	
	Intrusion Pathway (WESTON, 2012)	Study Report for To is currently under reat VIP is not affecting	byhanna Operableview by PADEP	le Unit 1 and EPA. The	
	Intrusion Pathway (WESTON, 2012) draft data show the for OU-1.	Study Report for To is currently under re	byhanna Operableview by PADEP g the protectivened identified by EPA	le Unit 1 and EPA. The ess of the remedy and PADEP then f	
Affect Current Protectiveness	Intrusion Pathway (WESTON, 2012) draft data show the for OU-1. Recommendation inalize the Vapor Inc.	Study Report for To is currently under reat VIP is not affecting. Resolve any issues	byhanna Operableview by PADEP g the protectivened identified by EPA	le Unit 1 and EPA. The ess of the remedy and PADEP then f	
	Intrusion Pathway (WESTON, 2012) draft data show the for OU-1. Recommendation inalize the Vapor Int. (WESTON, 2012). Affect Future	Study Report for To is currently under reat VIP is not affecting. Resolve any issues trusion Pathway Study	byhanna Operable view by PADEP g the protectivened identified by EPA Report for Tobyhan Oversight	le Unit 1 and EPA. The ess of the remedy and PADEP then f anna Operable Unit	
Protectiveness	Intrusion Pathway (WESTON, 2012) draft data show the for OU-1. Recommendation inalize the Vapor Int. (WESTON, 2012). Affect Future Protectiveness	Study Report for To is currently under reat VIP is not affecting. Resolve any issues trusion Pathway Study. Implementing Party Federal Facility	byhanna Operableview by PADEP g the protectivened identified by EPA Report for Tobyhology Oversight Party	le Unit 1 and EPA. The ess of the remedy and PADEP then f anna Operable Unit Milestone Date 4th Quarter	

FINAL Five-Year Review Summary Form (Continued)

	Recommendation: The first floor location will be sampled again 2012 to confirm that the detection of TCE was the result of a househ rather than from contamination at OU-1. The results of this sampling into the VIP report which will be finalized by the 4th quarter 2012.				
Affect Current Protectiveness	Affect Future Protectiveness	Implementing Party	Oversight Party	Milestone Date	
No	No	Federal Facility	EPA/State	4th Quarter 2012	
OU(s): OU-1	Issue Category: I	Monitoring			
	Issue: Exit Strategy for Groundwater Monitoring. A clear, well-defined exit strategy for groundwater monitoring at OU-1 has not been developed. There are no criteria for demonstrating that the contaminants of concern (COCs) have permanently decreased to concentrations less than the performance standards for the remedial actions.				
	from the monitorin Evaluation of the re	n: Develop exit strate g program as part o emedy for OU-1. Re- e Annual Performance	f the next (2012) evaluate the MNA	Annual Performance	
Affect Current Protectiveness					
No	No Federal Facility EPA/State				
OU(s): OU-1	Issue Category: Remedy Performance				
	Issue: Re-evaluate MNA remedy. It has been 15 years since the MNA remedy was selected and the RAOs have not been achieved.				
	Recommendation: The MNA remedy for OU-1 should be re-evaluated before the next Five-Year Review as part of the Annual Performance Evaluations.				
Affect Current Protectiveness	Affect Future Protectiveness	Implementing Party	Oversight Party	Milestone Date	
No	Yes	Federal Facility	EPA/State	September 2017	
OU(s): OU-5	Issue Category: Remedy Performance				
	Issue: Increasing TCE concentrations. In 2004 there was a spike of TCE in the groundwater in several bedrock wells at OU-5. However, the concentrations of TCE found in the off post groundwater monitoring wells that are downgradient of OU-5 are well below the MCL. So the contamination from this site is still contained within TYAD.				
	Recommendation: TYAD will investigate OU-5 to determine what is causing the levels of TCE to increase as part of the next (2012) Annual Performance Evaluation of the remedy for OU-5. Re-evaluate the MNA remedy for OU-5 in conjunction with the Annual Performance Evaluations.				

FINAL Five-Year Review Summary Form (Continued)

Affect Current Protectiveness	Affect Future Protectiveness	Implementing Party	Oversight Party	Milestone Date	
No	Yes	Federal Facility	EPA/State	1st Quarter 2013	
OU(s): OU-5	Issue Category: Remedy Performance				
	Issue: Re-evaluate MNA remedy. Based on the upward trends observed the COCs at OU-5, the RAOs may not be met within the estimated timeframe. Recommendation: The MNA remedy for OU-5 should be re-evaluated bef the next Five-Year Review as part of the Annual Performance Evaluations.				
Affect Current Protectiveness	Affect Future Implementing Oversight Milestone Party Party				
No	Yes	Federal Facility	EPA/State	September 2017	

To add additional issues/recommendations here, copy and paste the above table as many times as necessary to document all issues/recommendations identified in the Five-Year Review report.

FINAL Five-Year Review Summary Form (Continued)

Protectiveness Statement(s)

Include each individual OU protectiveness determination and statement. If you need to add more protectiveness determinations and statements for additional OUs, copy and paste the table below as many times as necessary to complete for each OU evaluated in the Five-Year Review report.

Operable Unit: Protectiveness Determination: Addendum Due Date OU-1 Protective (if applicable):

Click here to enter date.

Protectiveness Statement:

The remedy at OU-1 (Natural Attenuation/Long-Term Monitoring/Institutional controls) is protective of human health and the environment. Exposure pathways that could result in unacceptable risks are being controlled.

Operable Unit: Protectiveness Determination: Addendum Due Date
OU-4 Protective (if applicable):

Click here to enter date.

Protectiveness Statement:

The remedy at OU-4 (Institutional controls) is protective of human health and the environment. Exposure pathways that could result in unacceptable risks are being controlled.

Operable Unit: Protectiveness Determination: Addendum Due Date
OU-5 Protective (if applicable):
Click here to enter date.

Protectiveness Statement:

The remedy at OU-5 (Natural Attenuation/Long-Term Monitoring/Institutional controls) is protective of human health and the environment. Exposure pathways that could result in unacceptable risks are being controlled.

Sitewide Protectiveness Statement (if applicable)

For sites that have achieved construction completion, enter a sitewide protectiveness determination and statement.

Protectiveness Determination:

Addendum Due Date (if applicable):

N/A

Protectiveness Statement:

The remedies for OUs 1, 4, and 5 are functioning as designed, are protective of human health and the environment, and are being operated and maintained in an appropriate manner.

1. INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Army (Army), as the lead agency, with review and input from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP), has conducted a Five-Year (statutory) Review of the remedial actions implemented for Operable Unit (OU) 1 (Areas A and B), OU-4, and OU-5 at the Tobyhanna Army Depot (TYAD), Pennsylvania. This report summarizes the results of the third Five-Year Review of the TYAD National Priorities List (NPL) sites, which was conducted from March 2012 to April 2012. The trigger for this Five-Year Review was the execution of the second Five-Year Review for the TYAD NPL sites, for which EPA concurrence was received in September 2007.

This Five-Year Review is necessary due to the presence of contaminants at the site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure (UU/UE). The purpose of Five-Year Reviews is to determine whether the remedies selected for implementation in the RODs for a site remain protective of human health and the environment. The methods, findings, and conclusions of Five-Year Reviews are documented in Five-Year Review reports, which identify issues found during the review, if any, and recommendations to address them.

The U.S. Army, the lead agency for TYAD, is preparing this Five-Year Review pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Section 121 and the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) (NCP; 40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Part 300). CERCLA 121(c), as amended, states:

If the President selects a remedial action that results in any hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remaining at the site, the President shall review such remedial action no less often than each five years after the initiation of such remedial action to assure that human health and the environment are being protected by the remedial action being implemented. In addition, if upon such review it is the judgment of the President that action is appropriate at such site in accordance with section [104] or [106], the President shall take or require such action. The President shall report to the Congress a list of facilities for which such review is required, the results of all such reviews, and any actions taken as a result of such reviews.

This requirement was interpreted further in the NCP (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 300.430(f)(4)(ii)), which states:

If a remedial action is selected that results in hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remaining at the site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure, the lead agency shall review such action no less often than every five years after the initiation of the selected remedial action.

This is the third Five-Year Review for OU-1, OU-4, and OU-5 at TYAD. The decision documents for each OU are summarized below.

- Record of Decision, Operable Unit 1 (Areas A and B) (U.S. Army Environmental Center [USAEC], 1997) Specifies Natural Attenuation/Long-Term Monitoring/Institutional Controls as the selected alternative for OU-1 (Areas A and B) to minimize the threat of migration of contaminants in the groundwater at TYAD and adjacent off-post areas. The Institutional Controls include an agreement with the Coolbaugh Township Zoning Office concerning notification of new construction (i.e., water service) in the OU-1 area and an update to the TYAD Master Plan to prohibit the construction of new drinking water wells in OU-1.
- Record of Decision, Operable Unit 4 (USAEC, 2000) Specifies Institutional
 Controls as the selected alternative for OU-4 (the Powder Smoke Ridge Unexploded
 Ordnance [UXO] Area) to minimize the threat of unauthorized personnel entering this
 area. Institutional Controls include fencing, warning signs, security patrols, UXO
 avoidance support and public education.
- Record of Decision, Operable Unit 5 (USAEC, 2000) Specifies Natural Attenuation/Long-Term Monitoring/Institutional Controls as the selected alternative for OU-5 (the Inactive Sanitary Landfill) to minimize the threat of migration of contaminants in the groundwater at TYAD. The Institutional Controls include an agreement with the Coolbaugh Township Zoning Office concerning notification of new construction (i.e., water service) in the OU-5 area and an update to the TYAD Master Plan to prohibit the construction of new drinking water wells in OU-5.

A review of OU-1 (Areas A and B), OU-4, and OU-5 every five years after commencement of a remedial action is a statutory requirement, while contaminants remain above cleanup goals, based upon the original RODs, finalized in September 1997 for OU-1 and September 2000 for OU-4, and OU-5. The following documents were used in the development of this review:

- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Comprehensive Five-Year Review Guidance, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) 9355.7-03B-P, June 2001.
- EPA, Recommended Evaluation of Institutional Controls: Supplement to the Comprehensive Five-Year Review Guidance, OSWER 9355.7-18, September 2011.
- EPA, Five-Year Review Summary Form Template, December 2011.

2. SITE CHRONOLOGY

A chronology of the TYAD site is provided in Table 2-1. A more detailed description of the remedial actions conducted at TYAD is provided in Section 4 of this report.

Table 2-1 TYAD OU-1, OU-4, and OU-5 Site Activity

Date	Associated OU(s)	Site Activity	
1979	TYAD	TYAD initiates Discovery Phase of the Installation Restoration Program (IRP).	
1981	OU-1	Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) discovered in on-post drinking water supply well (ON-3) and nearby residential wells at levels not exceeding the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources (PADER's) 1981 drinking water standards; activated carbon groundwater treatment system installed to remove VOCs from drinking water; residents notified.	
1986	OU-1	Groundwater sampling by the Monroe County Planning Commission and PADER indicates TCE in residential wells at levels exceeding the revised 1986 maximum contaminant level (MCL) as promulgated under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).	
March 1987	OU-1	Army supplies bottled water to affected residences and businesses.	
September 1987	OU-I	Army initiates the Remedial Investigation (RI)/Feasibility Study (FS) to determine and characterize the source of VOCs in the groundwater.	
1988	OU-5	Semi-annual sampling of on-post supply and monitoring wells, as well as off-post residential wells, begins; RI conducted to further characterize OU-5.	
1989	OU-1	In 1989, the activated carbon groundwater treatment system for ON-3 was replaced with an air stripper treatment system.	
August 1990	TYAD	TYAD added to National Priorities List (NPL)	
November 1990	TYAD	EPA signs a Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) with the Army to investigate environmental impacts of past and present activities at TYAD.	
1991	OU-1	Army installs potable waterline from TYAD to 23 affected residences/businesses.	
December 1992	OU-1	Army submits final FS for OU-1.	
July 1995	OU-1	Army conducts Removal Action and removes approximately 2,100 cubic yards (yd³) of VOC-contaminated soil from OU-1.	
1995	OU-5	New RI conducted for OU-5	

Table 2-1
TYAD OU-1, OU-4, and OU-5 Site Activity (Continued)

Date	Associated OU(s)	Site Activity	
September 1997	OU-1	Record of Decision (ROD) for OU-1 finalized.	
June 2000	OU-4	TYAD performs CERCLA removal action at OU-4 and installs barbed-wire fence and warning signs around perimeter of UXO area.	
September 2000	OU-4/ OU-5	RODs for OU-4 and OU-5 finalized.	
1998-2002	OU-1/ OU-5	Semi-annual sampling of on-post supply and monitoring wells, off-post residential wells, and landfill wells on and off-post.	
September 2002	OU-1/ OU-4/ OU-5	First Five-Year Review finalized.	
2003	OU-4	New barbed wire fence was installed around OU-4 from Route 423 to the top of Powder Smoke Ridge, where it ties into the existing barbed wire fence. Now, the fence extends from the road, along TYAD property, to the top of the ridge.	
May – July 2004	OU-4	UXO clearance and avoidance operations were conducted inside the southern boundary of OU-4 in support of design activities for a proposed Training and Conference Center to be located betwee Perimeter Road and OU-4. UXO Technicians investigated and cleared UXO from the 4-acre site down to a depth of 2 feet.	
June 2004	OU-4	UXO support was required for UXO avoidance and surface removal support conducted during June 2004 prior to tree clear operations outside the perimeter fence at the Air Defense Rada Facility located within OU-4.	
September 2004	OU-4	UXO support was required for site inspection soil sampling conducted at ten locations during September 2004.	
2005	OU-4	The Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP) Final Site Inspection Report (Malcom Pirnie, 2005) recommended that the perimeter of OU-4 be expanded to include 42 acres of a former artillery range fan at the southeast corner of OU-4 – roughly located between Ridge Road and the Depot boundary. The new fencing was installed.	
April 2005	OU-5	The Environmental Management Division (EMD) observed that the protective casings and concrete pads around several of the TYAD landfill monitoring wells (outside the landfill cells) were suspended above the ground surface due to frost heave.	
September 2005	OU-4	An approximately 2,000 foot section of new barbed wire perimeter fence was installed around the expanded perimeter of OU-4 and warning signs were posted on the fence. The fence and several gates were installed on the northeast side of the main parking lot and Hap Arnold Boulevard extending from Powder	

Table 2-1
TYAD OU-1, OU-4, and OU-5 Site Activity (Continued)

Date	Associated OU(s)	Site Activity
		Smoke Ridge Road to near Building 310. UXO support was conducted on September 1, 2005, prior to the installation of the new OU-4 perimeter fence posts.
2002-2006	OU-1/ OU-5	Semi-annual sampling of on-post supply and monitoring wells, off-post residential wells, and landfill wells on and off-post.
May 2006	OU-5	Prudent Engineering re-surveyed the elevations of the tops of the polyvinyl chloride (PVC) well casings, tops of the protective casings, tops of the cement pads and the ground surface for seven landfill wells.
November 2006	OU-5	Well surface repairs were conducted for 15 landfill wells. In addition to the rehabilitation/repairs that were done, eight monitoring wells at the landfill site were abandoned.
May 2007	OU-1/ OU-5	Began annual sampling of on-post supply and monitoring wells, off-post residential wells and landfill wells on and off-post. Starting in 2008, the annual sampling has been conducted in the fall months.
2008	OU-4	Approximately 100 ft of damaged perimeter fence around OU-4, caused by fallen trees, was repaired.
September 2007	OU-1/ OU-4/ OU-5	Second Five-Year Review finalized.
April – November 2008	OU-4	To prepare for the construction of a new radar site in OU-4, a subsurface UXO removal was conducted for the 8-acre Barstow radar construction area and a surface UXO clearance was conducted for the remaining 21 acres.
April - October 2009	OU-4	A munitions and explosives of concern (MEC) removal action was conducted in OU-4 at the new Seal Beach Radar Construction Site. A subsurface MEC clearance was conducted at the 2-acre radar construction site and a surface clearance was conducted across the remaining 20 acres.
April – May 2010	OU-4	A MEC surface clearance and tree/brush clearing were conducted along both sides of the perimeter fence along the northern, eastern and western boundary of OU-4. All brush, saplings, and trees along the 1.75 miles of fence line were felled and chipped out to six feet on either side of the fence and to a height of 12 feet from ground.
April 2010	OU-4	A MEC investigation was conducted at both the Barstow and Seal Beach Radar Construction Sites during 2010. In preparation for the radar construction work, a MEC surface sweep was conducted across the entire limits of the Barstow and Seal Beach Radar Construction Sites beginning on 19 April 2010.
April 2010	OU-5	By mistake, 12 stakes and 2 grounding rods (3 feet long) were

FINAL

Table 2-1
TYAD OU-1, OU-4, and OU-5 Site Activity (Continued)

Date	Associated OU(s)	Site Activity
		driven into the sanitary landfill cap (OU-5, Cell B) to support a tripod stand for some electronics test equipment - without authorization. Once the EMD became aware of the testing on the landfill cap, the stakes and rods were removed and the 1" diameter holes were repaired. On April 23, 2010, the holes were tightly packed with bentonite clay chips and hydrated to seal the holes.
July – October 2010	OU-5	During the preliminary earth moving operations for the Barstow and Seal Beach radar construction, UXO avoidance support was provided for the radar construction contractor because some of the excavation work was below the depth of the previous MEC Removal Actions. No additional MEC were located during the limits UXO avoidance support at either radar site.
August – September 2010	OU-1	Four groundwater wells, PW-1, OW-1, MW-03 and MW-15, were abandoned because they were located within the construction footprint of three new office buildings along Corporal Damato Street. These buildings are being built within the footprint of Area A in OU-1. None of these wells were part of the current groundwater monitoring network for OU-1, Area A.
March 2011	OU-1	Conducted the first round of vapor intrusion pathway (VIP) sampling at four residences in OU-1.
December 2011	OU-1	Conducted the second round of VIP sampling at four residences in OU-1.
August 2011	OU-4	In preparation for fence installation work at OU-4, UXO Technicians conducted a MEC surface sweep across the proposed fence line perimeter of the Barstow and Seal Beach Radar Construction Sites on 22 August 2011.
August – September 2011	OU-4	Approximately 3,000 feet of 5-strand barbed wire fence and UXO warning signs were installed in OU-4 between 22 August and 13 September 2011 to fence off the perimeter of the two new radar sites and safeguard the radar workers.

3. BACKGROUND

3.1 LAND AND RESOURCE USE

The TYAD facility is located in the Pocono Mountains of Monroe County, Pennsylvania, approximately 15 miles southeast of Scranton, adjacent to the Village of Tobyhanna. The facility comprises approximately 2.2 square miles (mi²). TYAD is bordered to the north, east, and west by the Tobyhanna State Park Reserve and to the south by the Village of Tobyhanna. Land use in the area surrounding the depot is a broad mix of light industry, residential, and recreational uses. Residential areas exist within 200 feet (ft) of the installation to the south, southeast, and east. A site location map is presented in **Figure 3-1**.

Currently, TYAD is the largest full-service electronics maintenance facility in the Department of Defense (DoD). TYAD's mission is total sustainment, including design, manufacture, repair and overhaul, of electronic systems. Systems include satellite terminals, radio and radar systems, telephones, electro-optics, night vision and anti-intrusion devices, airborne surveillance equipment, navigational instruments, electronic warfare, and guidance and control systems for tactical missiles. TYAD is the DoD's recognized leader in the areas of automated test equipment, systems integration, and downsizing of electronics systems. Since its activation, TYAD has been a government-owned, government-operated facility. No industrial leases have existed at TYAD.

OU-1 is comprised of two distinct areas, Areas A and B. Area A consists of former burning and disposal areas, which were actively used from the 1950s to the early 1960s. Area B is near the southeastern corner of TYAD and consists of a former drum staging area, which was used for temporary storage and disposal of building materials and other wastes during the construction of the existing facility. The locations of Areas A and B are presented in Figure 3-2.

OU-4 comprises approximately 584 acres of a former artillery range that was used by the Army and National Guard for artillery practice and machine gun training during World Wars I and II. The location of OU-4 is presented in Figure 3-3. The former Tobyhanna Artillery Range (TOAR) comprises a total of approximately 21,100 acres, consisting of firing points and impact areas. Currently, the former site is subdivided into Pennsylvania State Parks, Pennsylvania

Game Commission land, Coolbaugh Township Municipal Park, and the TYAD, where OU-4 is located.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is currently performing a Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) Remedial Action of Munitions Response Sites (MRS)-R02, R03, R04 and R05 at the former TOAR located in Tobyhanna and Gouldsboro State Parks and State Game Lands 127 in Monroe and Wayne Counties, Pennsylvania. The MEC Remedial Action is being conducted to minimize or eliminate the explosive safety risk to the public and personnel by removal of UXO to detection depth and implementing Land Use Controls (LUCs). The MEC Remedial Action is being conducted outside of TYAD, but several of the MRS (MRS-R02B and -R02C) are located along the northeast border of TYAD near OU-4 (see Appendix C, Figure C-7). Most of the MEC Remedial Action was completed at MRS-R02B and MRS-R02B during 2011.

OU-5 is defined as groundwater impacted by the Inactive Sanitary Landfill that was operated from 1963 to 1979. The landfill is located along the western border of the installation and encompasses an area of approximately 30 acres, as shown in Figures 3-4 and 3-5. Operations pertaining to the landfill ceased as of 1 July 1979, and the landfill was closed following closure plans approved by PADEP, formerly the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources (PADER), and EPA in accordance with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). During the landfill closure process, an approved engineered clay cover was constructed and a surface drainage feature that traversed the landfill from north to south was replaced by a storm drainage system. The original surface water drainage system was filled in and leveled.

3.2 PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.2.1 Topography

TYAD lies in the southern New York section of the Appalachian Plateau Physiographic Province. The section is characterized by mature glaciated plateaus of moderate relief with broad intervening lowlands. Within TYAD, the relief varies over a range of approximately 220 ft. The lowest elevation (1,930 ft) occurs south of Barney's lake, while the highest elevation (2,150 ft) occurs on Powder Smoke Ridge.

3.2.2 Hydrogeology

There are two predominant geologic formations found under TYAD: shallow glacial till, and consolidated bedrock. The glacial till is comprised of cobbles and boulders interspersed with varying amounts of sand and clay. There is considerable variation in thickness of glacial till material and depth to the bedrock, but the average thickness of the glacial till material is approximately 20 to 30 ft. The sandstones of the Catskill Formation of the Upper Devonian age dominate the bedrock underlying TYAD. The bedrock consists of fine to medium-grained gray sandstones, which is well-indurated and quartzitic with abundant trough crossbedding.

Groundwater is present in both the glacial till and fractured bedrock aquifers. Water in the glacial till is not used as a source of potable water. Since the glacial till and bedrock aquifers are hydraulically linked, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in the glacial till can move downward to the bedrock. The presence of fractures strongly influences the groundwater flow through the bedrock aquifer. The consolidated bedrock aquifer serves as the major source of the potable water supply for the depot and surrounding area. The depth to groundwater in the bedrock averages approximately 50 ft.

3.3 HISTORY OF CONTAMINATION

3.3.1 Operable Unit 1

Area A consists of trenches and pits that were excavated and used during the late 1950s and early 1960s for burning waste generated by TYAD. Past operations included trench excavation, waste burning, and in-place burial of ash residue generated from TYAD's heating plant. Specific wastes handled included garbage, construction rubble, scrap metal, drums, and solvents.

Area B consists of a former drum staging area, which was used for temporary storage and disposal of building materials and other wastes during the construction of the existing facility. Three potential areas of contamination were identified during the original investigation at Area B: a large clearing near the middle of the site, a trench containing fragments of rusted drums near the western edge of the site and a pile of debris with additional drum fragments on the ground surface near the southwestern edge of the site.

3.3.2 Operable Unit 4

The Army and National Guard used the former Tobyhanna Artillery Range for artillery practice and machine gun training from 1912 until 1949. OU-4 mainly received 37 and 75 millimeter (mm) ammunition fire from two firing points, one on the southwest end of the depot (Firing Point No. 6) and the other on the northwest side of the depot. Although these two firing points are not part of OU-4, a discussion of the firing points has been included to provide background information related to OU-4.

A Remedial Investigation (RI) was conducted at Firing Point No. 6 at the TYAD Main Gate in December 2011. The current and future land use for this site is to serve as the main gate into TYAD. The purpose of the RI was to investigate the site to determine the nature and extent of UXO at Firing Point No. 6. Results of the RI were used to assess the explosive hazards and human health and ecological risks (WESTON, 2011). No munitions or explosives of concern (MEC) or munitions debris (MD) were identified. The previous Site Inspection (Malcolm Pirnie, 2005) indicated that no explosives were detected in the surface soil at Firing Point No. 6.

A MEC hazard assessment was conducted and a hazard category level of 4 was determined, which means that the site is now considered compatible with current and reasonably anticipated future use. Based on the category level 4 rating determined for the site and because no MEC were identified at the site to a depth of 4 feet below ground surface, a No Further Action (NFA) response has been recommended for Firing Point No. 6.

3.3.3 Operable Unit 5

The sanitary landfill operated from 1963 to 1979 and was reported to have received all types of wastes generated at TYAD, including plating wastes, sludge from the sewage treatment plant, ash from burning of wooden and paper rubble, construction debris, paints, solvents, oils, and sanitary solid waste.

3.3.4 Conceptual Site Model

3.3.4.1 Operable Unit 1

It was determined during the RI and RI Addendum for OU-1 that remediation of the soils at Area A was not necessary because contaminant levels were below cleanup levels. A removal action was completed for soils at Area B.

The contaminants in soils at Areas A and B, primarily solvents, moved downward into the glacial till. Based on the analytical data for bedrock well MW-22 (located at the primary source area), the solvents did not reach the bedrock at Area B. The source of the VOCs detected in groundwater appears to be the remaining solvents trapped in the glacial till (that was not excavated during the soil removal action). As precipitation moves through the glacial till and recharges the groundwater, solvents trapped in the glacial till are dissolving into groundwater and moving down deeper into bedrock or staying in the perched glacial till aquifer. Contaminants of concern (COCs) in groundwater include tetrachloroethene (PCE), trichloroethene (TCE), and their breakdown product vinyl chloride.

Groundwater contamination from Area A does not migrate offsite, while groundwater contamination from Area B does (see Figures 3-6 and 3-7). Groundwater flow in the glacial till is westward, away from the residential area (see Figure 3-8), as supported by the groundwater analytical results from glacial till well MW-10, which is located between the Area B solvent source area (northwest side of Area B) and bedrock well MW-23. PCE and TCE have not been detected in well MW-10. Groundwater flow in the fractured bedrock moves southeastward under the Village of Tobyhanna toward bedrock well MW-23 and the surrounding residences (see Figure 3-9).

The dissolved-phase plume of PCE and TCE exists in the fractured bedrock below the residences and is centered near MW-23, where the highest concentrations of PCE and TCE outside the source area have been detected. The potential exposure pathways for VOCs in groundwater include ingestion, dermal contact, inhalation during nonconsumptive use (e.g., showering, bathing), and inhalation from vapor intrusion (VI).

3.3.4.2 Operable Unit 4

OU-4 is located on Powder Smoke Ridge, which represents the highest elevation at TYAD. The Army and National Guard used the former Tobyhanna Artillery Range for artillery practice and machine gun training from 1912 until 1949. OU-4 comprises approximately 584 acres of the former artillery range and received primarily 37 and 75-mm ammunition fire from two firing points, one on the southwest end of the depot (Firing Point No. 6) and the other on the northwest side of the depot (Firing Point No. 7). The firing points are referred to as "munitions response sites (MRSs)" but are not included in OU-4. Former Target Area No. 5 is located at the top of Powder Smoke Ridge and UXO remains at the surface and in shallow soil on Powder Smoke Ridge within OU-4. In addition to the 37 and 75-mm projectiles, other UXO identified in OU-4 include 155-mm, 3-pounder Navy common, and 60-mm mortar projectiles, plus white phosphorous and FM smoke grenades.

3.3.4.3 Operable Unit 5

The Inactive Sanitary Landfill operated from 1963 to 1979 and was reported to have received all types of wastes generated at TYAD, including: plating wastes, sludge from the sewage treatment plant, ash from burning of wooden and paper rubble, construction debris, paints, solvents, oils and sanitary solid waste. The landfill is located along the western border of the installation and encompasses approximately 30 acres. During the landfill closure process, an approved engineered clay cover was constructed in two areas (Landfill Cells A and B) and a surface drainage feature that traversed the landfill from north to south was replaced by a storm drainage system. The original surface water drainage system was filled in and leveled.

Groundwater contamination at OU-5 results from groundwater contacting landfill materials during periods of high groundwater levels. COCs in OU-5 groundwater include the following:

- Barium
- Arsenic
- Benzene
- Vinyl chloride
- 1,2-Dichloropropane
- Tetrachloroethene
- Trichloroethene

- Pentachlorophenol
- Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate

Groundwater movement in the shallow aquifer appears to be controlled by the morphology of the landfill and the location of the stormwater drainage system (see Figure 3-10). Shallow groundwater at the landfill flows to the gravel backfill of the stormwater system. Once the groundwater reaches the gravel backfill, it may flow downgradient along the backfill or may discharge vertically into the bedrock underlying the landfill.

Groundwater movement in the bedrock aquifer is controlled by primary and secondary fractures and along fractures and bedding planes and is unaffected by the presence of the stormwater drainage system. Groundwater elevation data indicate that groundwater movement is to the south, along the axis of the landfill (see Figure 3-11).

3.4 INITIAL RESPONSE

3.4.1 Operable Unit 1

In 1979, TYAD initiated the first stage (Discovery Phase) of the Installation Restoration Program (IRP), which consisted of a records search, or Initial Installation Assessment (IIA). Subsequent investigations lead to recommendations to conduct the next phase of the IRP, the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS).

VOCs were first discovered at TYAD in 1981 in one of the on-post drinking water supply wells (ON-3). Later in 1981, sampling conducted by PADER (now PADEP) revealed the presence of TCE and PCE in nearby residential wells at levels below the 1981 drinking water standards. Follow-up sampling conducted by Monroe County Planning Commission and PADER in 1986 revealed similar findings and also indicated that certain wells contained TCE levels exceeding the revised 1986 federal drinking water Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 5 parts per billion (ppb) as promulgated under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).

The Army initiated the RI/FS at TYAD in September 1987 to determine and characterize the source(s) of the VOCs in the groundwater underlying TYAD and a portion of the Village of Tobyhanna. The RI identified two areas at TYAD (Areas A and B) to be the likely source of the

VOCs in the groundwater. Subsequent investigations indicated that groundwater from Area A had not migrated beyond the installation boundary, so Area B contained the source of VOCs found in off-post residential wells.

In August 1990 TYAD was added to the NPL. In November 1990, EPA signed a Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) with the Army to investigate the environmental impacts associated with past and present activities at TYAD and to take appropriate remedial actions as necessary to protect human health and the environment.

In June 1991, the Army installed a potable waterline from TYAD to 23 affected residences/businesses to provide a more continuous source of potable water. One additional resident was connected to this supply in June 1995. In 1991, TYAD implemented an agreement with the affected residents, which stipulates that the residents will stop using their wells, and in return TYAD will continually supply potable water to the residents until groundwater at the affected private wells is safe for potable use. This agreement also provides that the private wells continue to be made available to the Army for monitoring purposes even though the residents do not use them. Additionally, other residents/businesses will be connected to the TYAD potable water supply if VOC concentrations in their wells exceed applicable MCLs, provided that the exceedance is a result of groundwater contamination from TYAD.

In December 1992, the Army submitted a final FS, which included a three-dimensional groundwater model to simulate flow and transport of contaminants in the subsurface. Results from this modeling indicated, for the no further action alternative, that the VOC plume in the groundwater would not migrate downgradient and would actually decrease in extent and strength over time. The FS recommended remediation of the groundwater by extraction and treatment, and remediation of the contaminated soils through passive volatilization. EPA concurred with this FS in March 1993.

During negotiations on the draft ROD, the Army collected pre-design field data to further delineate contaminated soils in Areas A and B and to evaluate newly installed groundwater extraction wells. The results of the field activities indicated that the actual extent of soil contamination was less than originally estimated. In fact, the levels of constituents detected in the soils of Area A were less than the soil cleanup levels, and therefore, no treatment was required at this portion of the site. In Area B, the estimated contaminated soil volume was reduced significantly. The pre-design groundwater investigations indicated that extraction of the groundwater was impractical due to the inability of the extraction wells to efficiently recover contaminated groundwater.

As a result of the pre-design investigations, due to the limited soil contamination found onsite in Area B, the Army conducted a Removal Action in July 1995 and removed approximately 2,100 yd³ of VOC-contaminated soils. The removal action, which included excavation and offsite disposal, was conducted instead of using the passive volatilization technology recommended in the FS because it could be implemented more readily as a source control, and it was more cost effective. Post-excavation confirmatory soil sampling in Area B showed concentrations of VOCs in soils to be less than the soil cleanup levels established in 1995. The confirmatory soil sample results will be reviewed based on current toxicity criteria as part of the re-evaluation of the OU-1 MNA remedy to be performed as part of the upcoming annual performance evaluation reports.

Also, as a result of the pre-design investigations, independent EPA investigations, and continued Army and regulatory agency negotiations, EPA and PADEP agreed with the Army's strategy that ultimately lead to the selection of Natural Attenuation/Long-Term Monitoring/Institutional Controls for groundwater.

Since 1988, on-post supply and monitoring wells, as well as off-post residential wells, have been sampled on a semiannual basis under the TYAD Monitor/Residential Well Sampling Program (MWSP). The concentration and the size of the contaminant plumes has continued to decrease over time as predicted. As a result, the semi-annual sampling of on-post supply and monitoring wells, as well as off-post residential wells has been cut back to annual sampling starting in 2007.

3.4.2 Operable Unit 4

In April 1987, EPA performed a preliminary review and visual site inspection to identify potential Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) and other areas of potential concern at

TYAD. This study identified 52 SWMUs, one of which was the UXO area. The 1987 EPA Study recommended that no further action be taken due to the area's low potential for migration of any chemical contaminants into the air, soil, groundwater, or surface water. The 1987 EPA Study did not address any potential for exposure to the UXO from a safety perspective.

In August 1990 TYAD was added to the NPL. In November 1990, the EPA signed a FFA with the Army to investigate the environmental impacts associated with past and present activities at TYAD and to take appropriate remedial actions as necessary to protect the public health and welfare and the environment. The FFA identified 65 Areas of Concern (AOCs) within TYAD, one of which was AOC 55, the UXO area that became OU-4.

From October to December 1998, the Army conducted removal activities to clear approximately 20 acres of land within AOC 55 for construction of a radar testing facility. The footprint of the radar testing facility and an area 100 feet around the facility footprint were cleared to a depth of 4 feet. The fence line and fence line footprint were also cleared to a depth of 4 feet. All other areas within the construction site were cleared to a depth of 1 foot. A total of 187 37-mm, 26 75-mm, 3 3-pounder, 1 81-mm mortar (white phosphorus) and 1 81-mm mortar projectiles were destroyed along with several fuses and flares.

In June 2000, TYAD performed a CERCLA removal action at AOC 55 that involved the installation of a barbed wire fence and warning signs around the perimeter of the entire UXO area. The purpose of this removal was to prevent trespassers and other unauthorized personnel from entering the UXO area and inadvertently coming into contact with any ordnance.

In 2003, a new barbed wire fence was installed from Route 423 to the top of Powder Smoke Ridge, where it ties into the existing barbed wire fence. In the past, the fence ended at the road. Now, the fence extends from the road, along TYAD property, to the top of the ridge.

UXO support was required for two separate activities conducted within OU-4 during 2004. The first activity was UXO avoidance and surface removal support conducted during June 2004 prior to tree clearing operations outside the perimeter fence at the Air Defense Radar Facility located within OU-4. The second activity involved UXO avoidance support for site inspection soil sampling conducted at 10 locations during September 2004.

A magnetometer-assisted UXO surface sweep was conducted across a 150-foot wide tree clearing zone (approximately 8 acres) outside the Air Defense Radar Facility fence line. A total of seven live UXO were located at the surface in the tree clearing area: five 37-mm high explosive projectiles, one 75-mm shrapnel projectile, and one 81-mm mortar projectile. The seven UXO items were detonated in place on July 8, 2004 by UXO Technicians.

As part of the Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP) Site Inspection conducted at TYAD, a UXO Technician escorted a sampling team to 10 locations within OU-4 during September 2, 2004, where the sampling team collected surface soil samples for explosives (EPA Method 8330) and target analyte list metals analyses. The MMRP Final Site Inspection Report reported the detection of some explosives and metals in surface soil within OU-4, however, the detections were "not considered significant or widespread and are not anticipated to pose a risk to human health or the environment."

UXO clearance and avoidance operations were also conducted near the southern boundary of OU-4 during May, June, and July 2004 in support of design activities for a proposed Training and Conference Center to be located between Perimeter Road and OU-4. UXO Technicians investigated and cleared UXO from the 4-acre site down to a depth of 2 feet (WESTON, 2004). No UXO were encountered, but 11 munitions debris items related to 75-mm projectiles were identified and removed from the site for disposal.

In 2005 the MMRP Final Site Inspection Report (Malcom Pirnie, 2005) recommended that the perimeter of OU-4 be expanded to include 42 acres of a former artillery range fan at the southeast corner of OU-4 roughly located between Ridge Road and the Depot boundary.

As a result of that recommendation, an approximately 2,000 foot section of new barbed wire perimeter fence was installed around the expanded perimeter of OU-4 during September 2005 and warning signs were posted on the fence. The fence and several gates were installed on the northeast side of the main parking lot and Hap Arnold Boulevard extending from Powder Smoke Ridge Road to near Building 310.

UXO support was required for one activity conducted within the expanded perimeter of OU-4 during 2005. The activity was UXO avoidance support conducted on September 1, 2005, prior to

the installation of the new OU-4 perimeter fence. A magnetometer-assisted UXO surface sweep was conducted along the proposed fence line to ensure that the fence posts could be driven into the ground safely.

3.4.3 Operable Unit 5

In April 1987, EPA performed a preliminary review and visual site inspection to identify potential SWMUs and other areas of potential concern at TYAD. This study identified 52 SWMUs, one of which was the inactive sanitary landfill. The 1987 EPA study recommended that no further action be taken due to the area's low potential for migration of any chemical contaminants into the air, soil, groundwater, or surface water. Later, the FFA identified sixty-65 AOCs within TYAD, one of which was AOC 1, the inactive sanitary landfill, which became OU-5.

Operations pertaining to the landfill ceased as of 1 July 1979 and the landfill was closed following closure plans approved by PADEP and EPA in accordance with RCRA. Numerous rounds of groundwater sampling were conducted at OU-5 as part of the approved RCRA closure program. Eight groundwater monitoring wells (LF01 through LF08) were installed in the shallow aquifer in 1979 and sampled by TYAD on a quarterly basis for 10 years. The target chemical parameters were determined by PADEP and TYAD during the RCRA permit approval process and consisted of pH, iron, cadmium, chromium, selenium, total lead, total zinc, and total organic carbon. Data from quarterly groundwater sampling of the monitoring well network installed as part of the permitted RCRA closure process did not identify actionable levels of groundwater contamination.

Conditions of OU-5 were further investigated during RIs conducted in 1987-1988 and 1995. During these investigations, additional monitoring wells were installed to either replace abandoned wells or to supply additional data. Following the installation of the replacement wells and abandonment of the damaged wells, a total of 18 monitoring wells (LF01 and LF09 through LF25) existed. Four quarters (December 1995, March 1996, June 1996, and September 1996) of groundwater samples were collected to support the RI. The identified COCs included VOCs, SVOCs and metals. In addition, constant-rate pump tests were conducted at two bedrock

monitoring wells (LF09 and LF25), and a study of the landfill storm water drainage system was conducted.

As a result of those investigations and continued Army and regulatory agency negotiations, EPA and PADEP agreed with the Army's strategies that lead to the selection of Natural Attenuation/Long-Term Monitoring/Institutional Controls for groundwater at OU-5. Since this agreement, OU-5 monitoring wells have been sampled on a semiannual basis through October 2006 under the TYAD Landfill Well Sampling Program (LFWSP). The concentration and the size of the contaminant plumes has continued to decrease over time as predicted. As a result of negotiations between the Army and the regulatory agencies in 2006, the semiannual sampling of the monitoring wells has been cut back to annual sampling starting in 2007.

3.5 RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD

A Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) was established in June 1994 for OU-1 to discuss the ongoing environmental activities at TYAD, which provided the opportunity for community members to get the latest information and discuss community issues and concerns. OU-5 was added to the RAB responsibilities in 2000. Public RAB meetings were held quarterly until public interest waned and the RAB was adjourned by vote at the last meeting on 19 October 2005. TYAD plans to contact the local community to see if there is any current interest in restarting the RAB in 2012, as required by Army guidance.

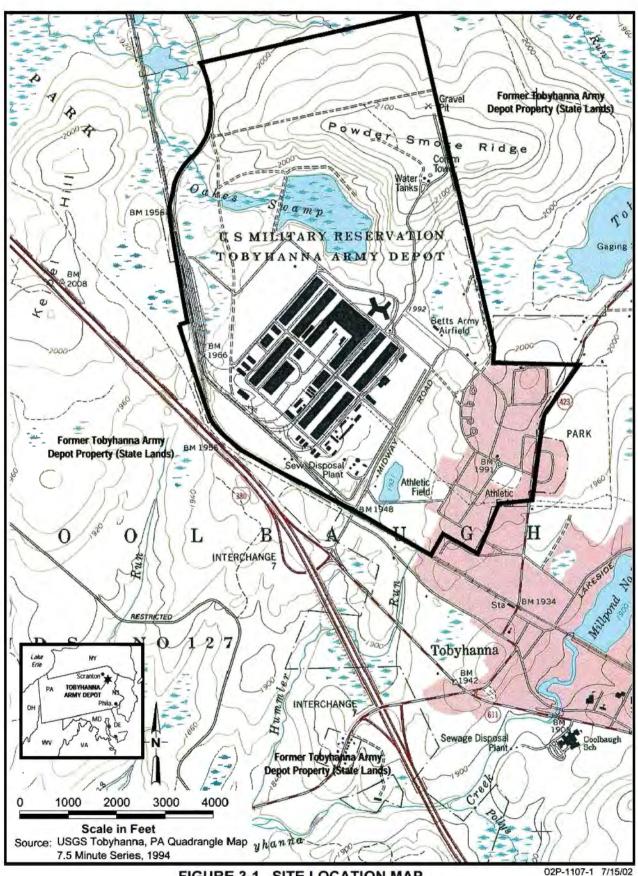
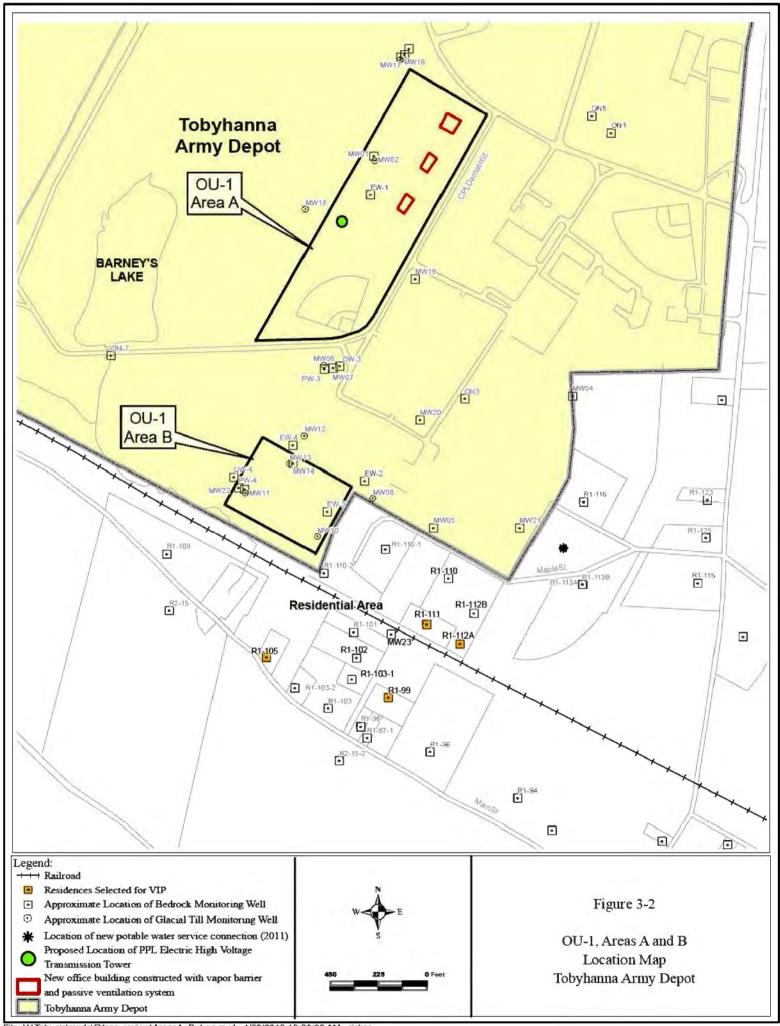


FIGURE 3-1 SITE LOCATION MAP TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT



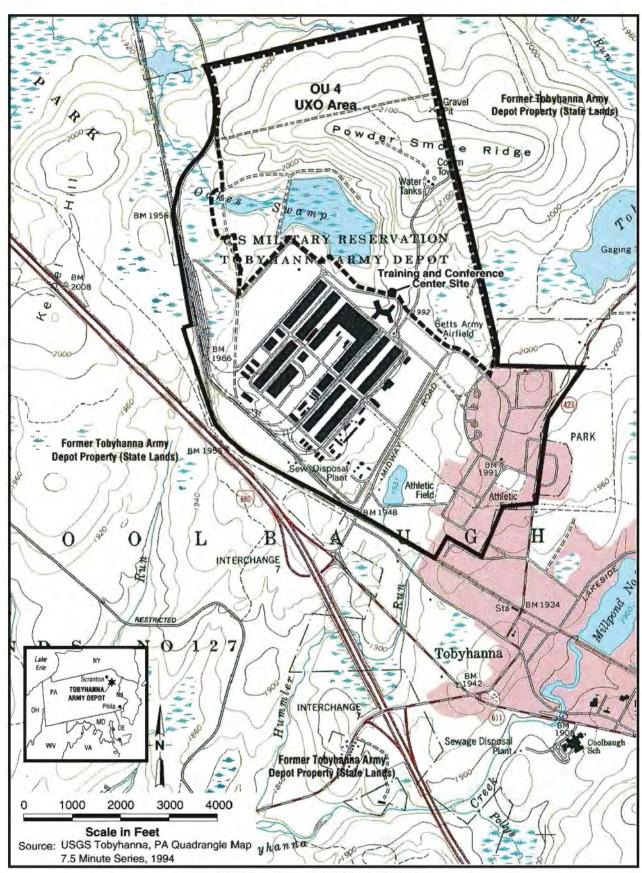


FIGURE 3-3 OU-4 LOCATION MAP TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT

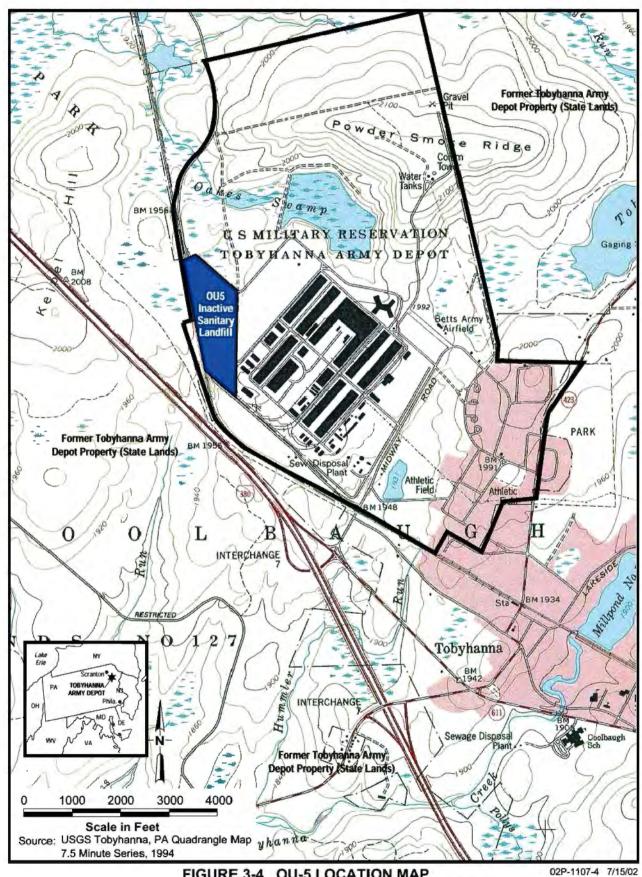
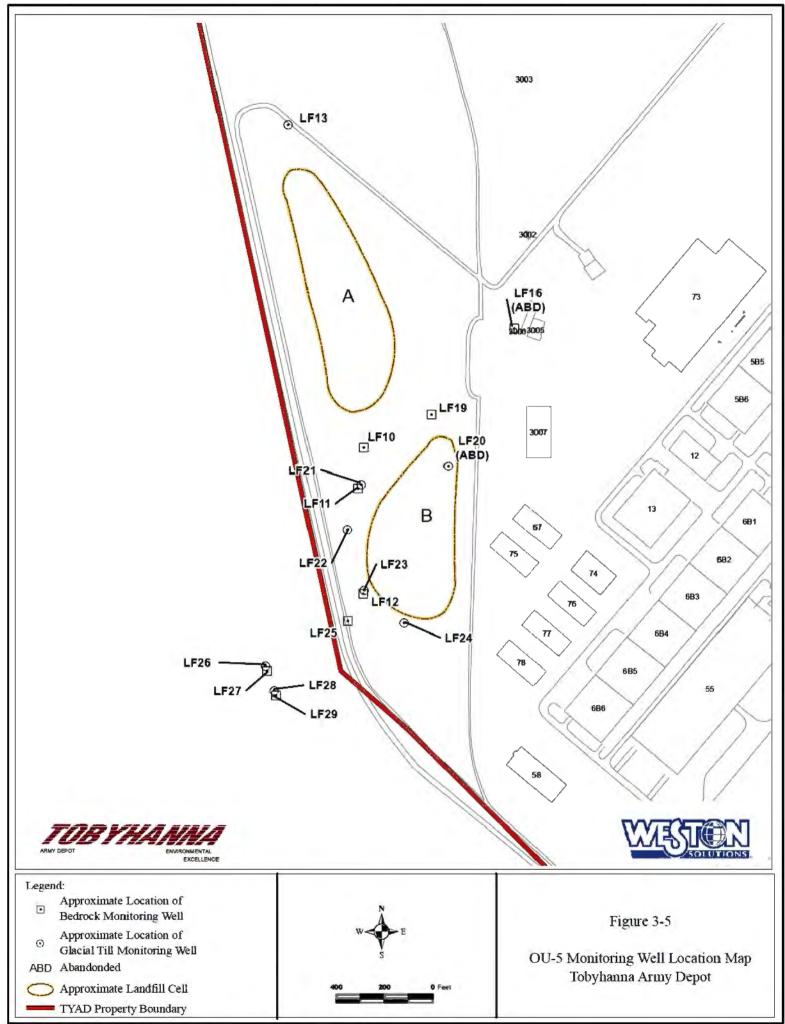
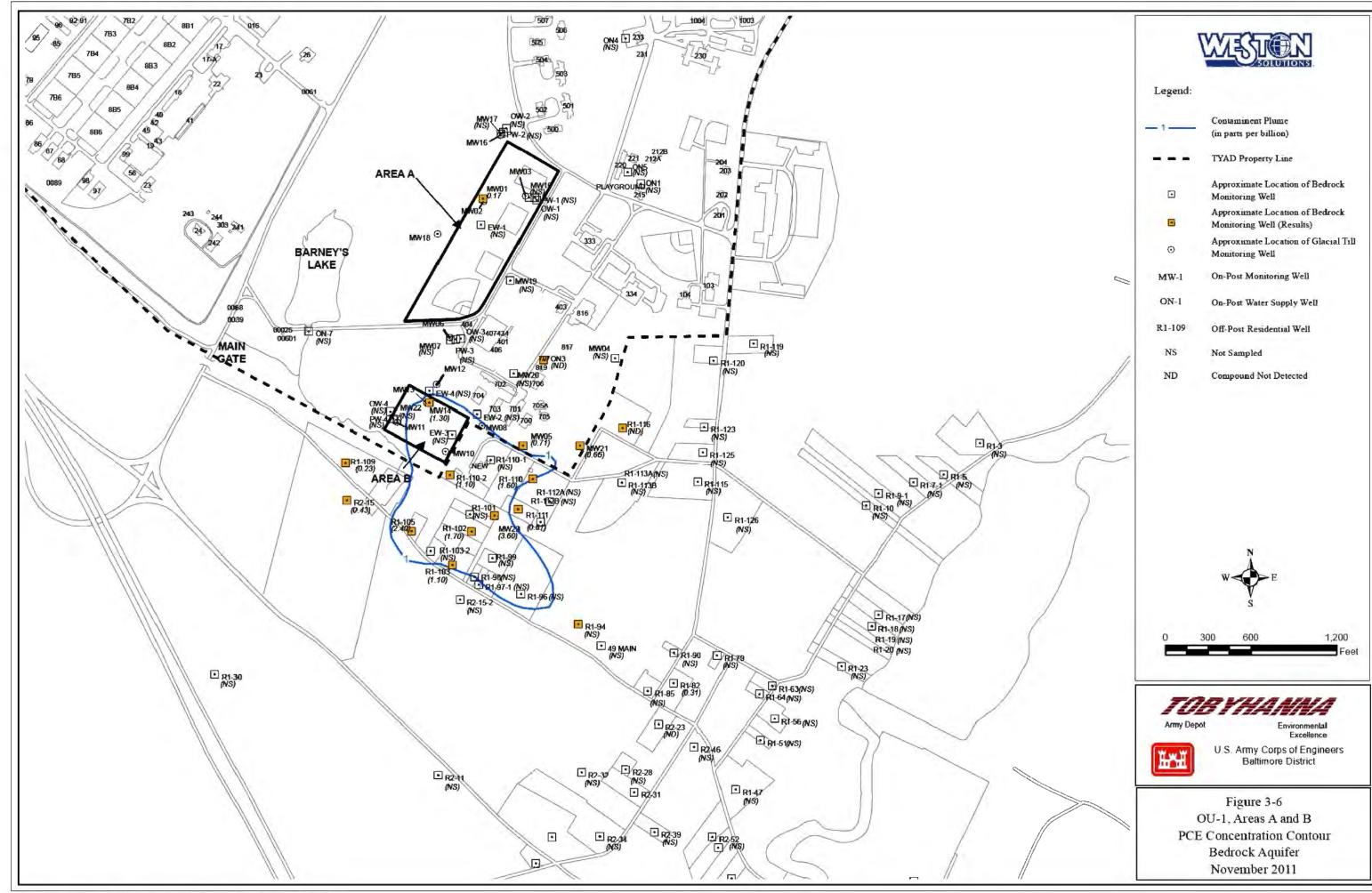
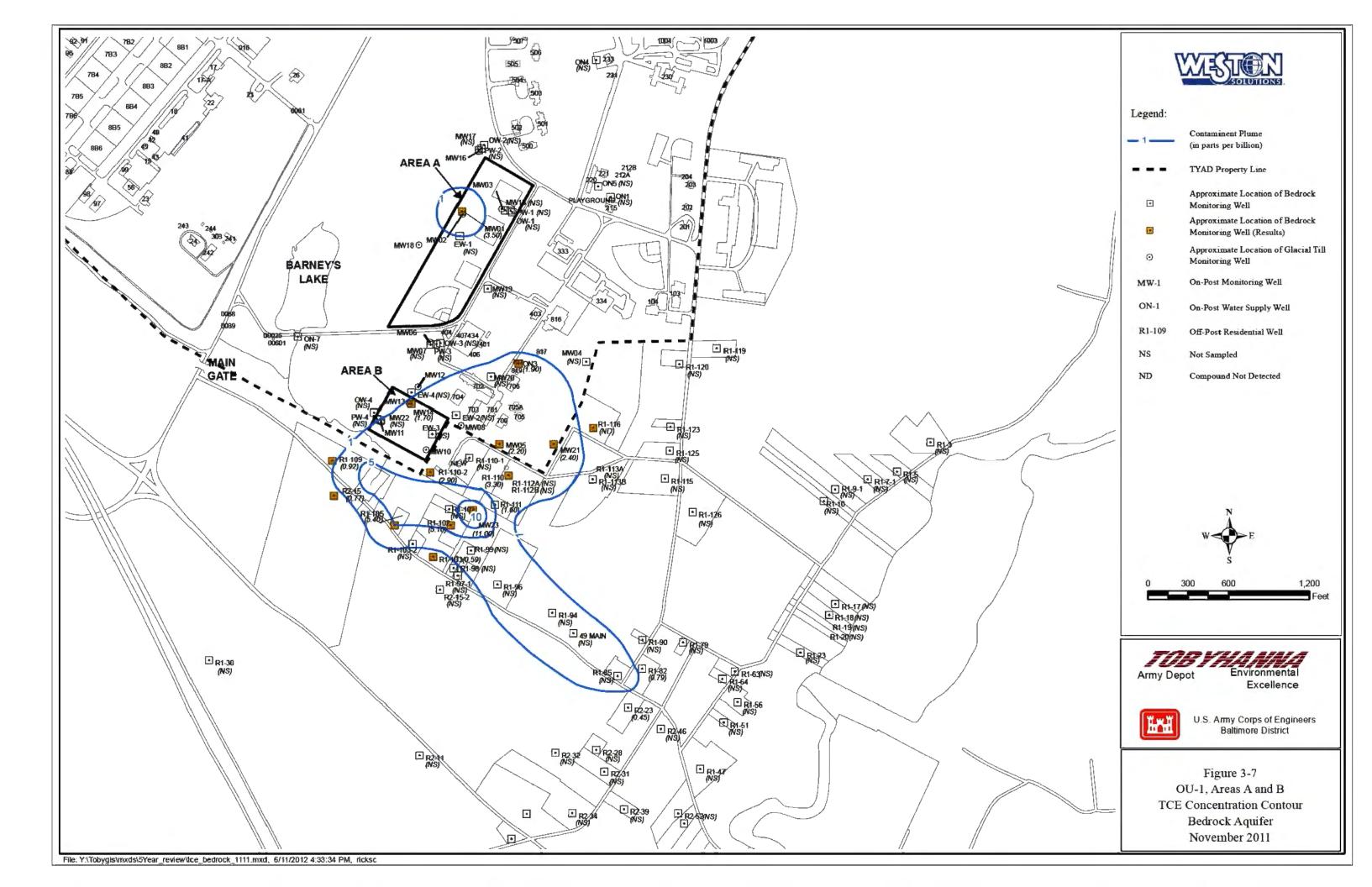
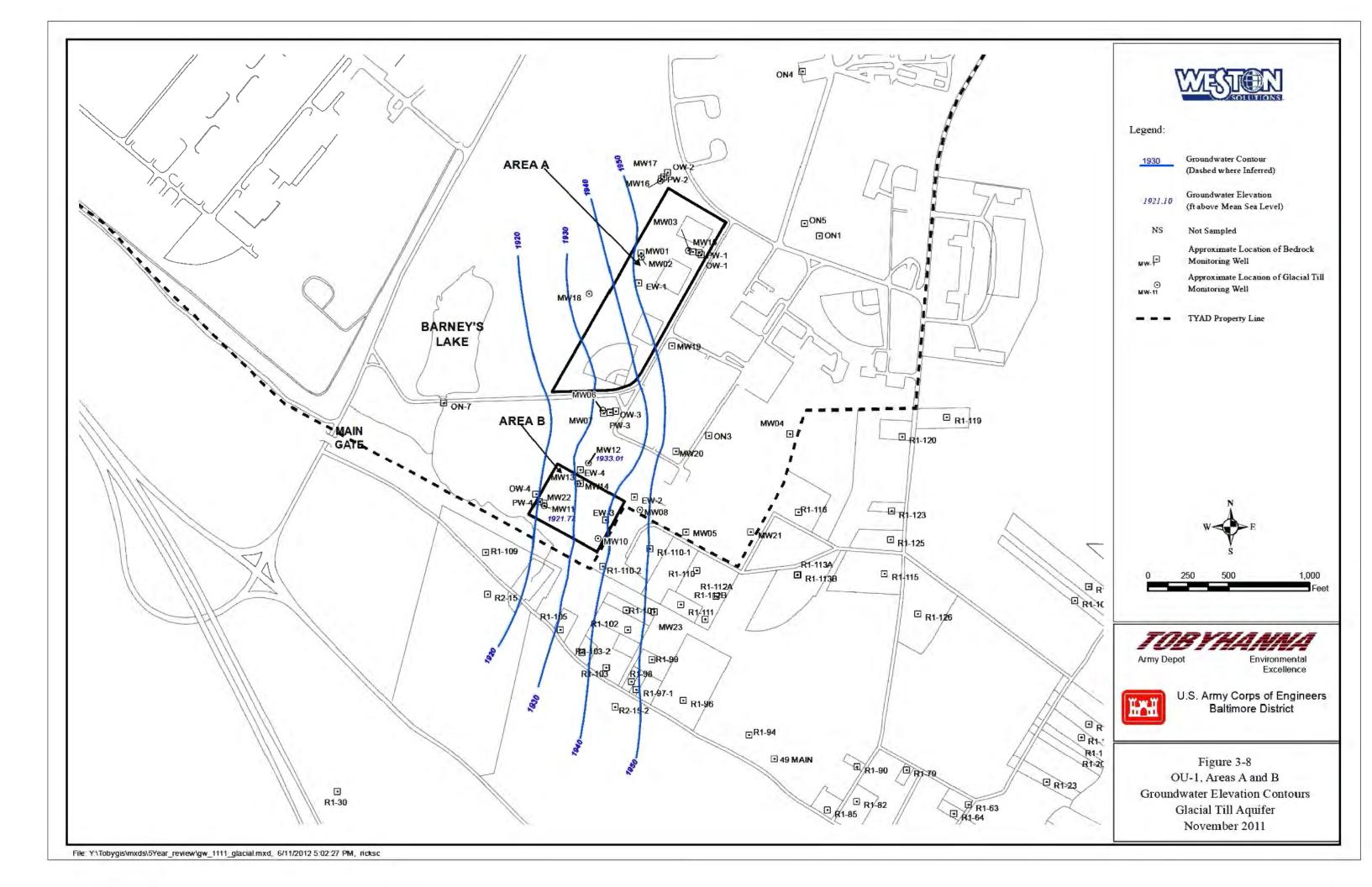


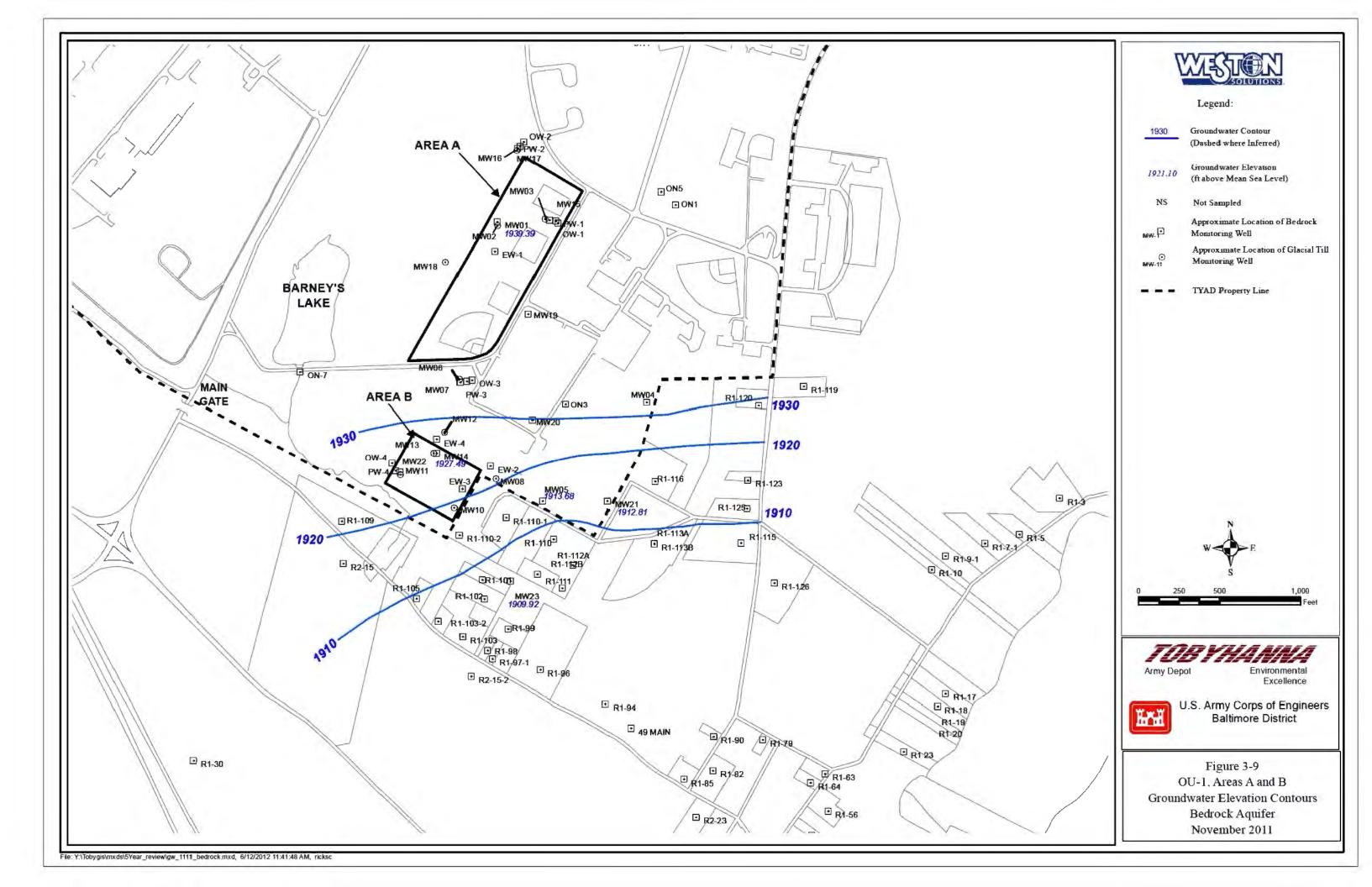
FIGURE 3-4 OU-5 LOCATION MAP TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT

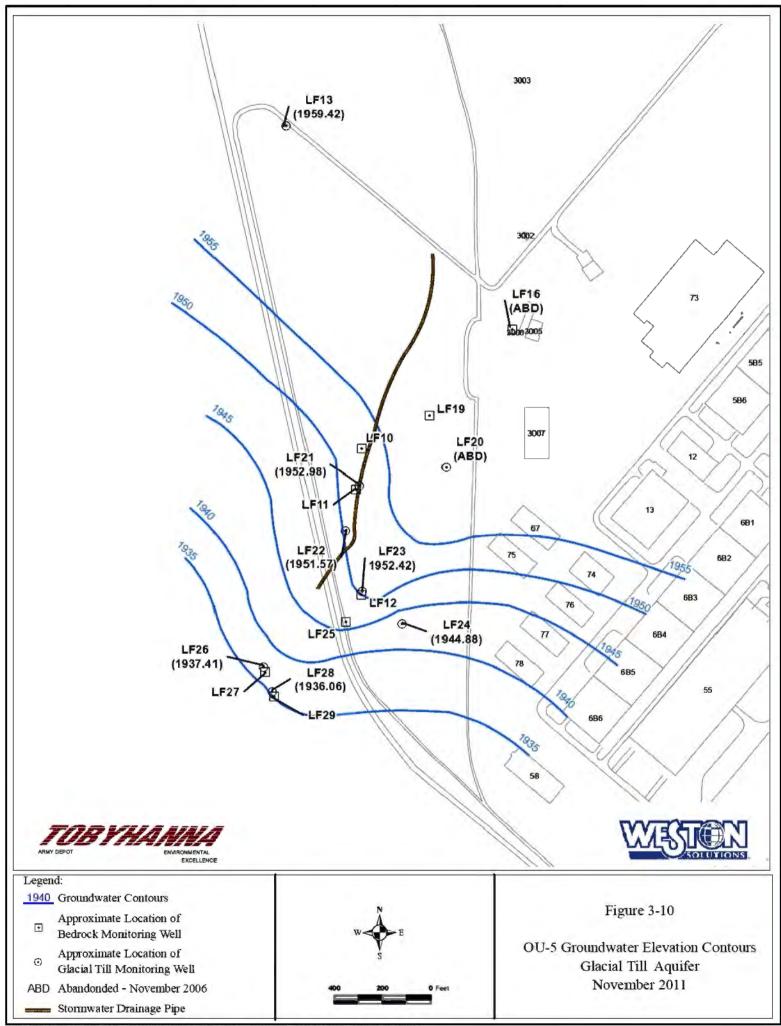


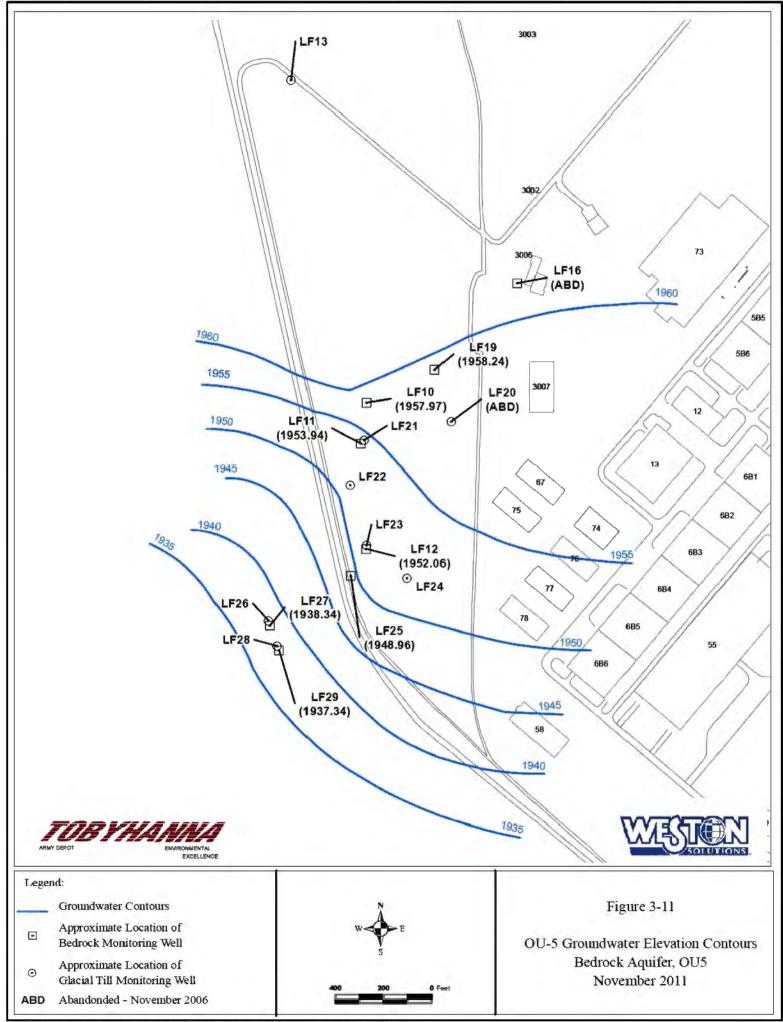












4. REMEDIAL ACTIONS

The following subsections describe the selected remedies for each OU, how those remedies are being implemented, and what annual costs are associated with each remedy.

4.1 REMEDY SELECTION

4.1.1 Operable Unit 1

The ROD for OU-1 was finalized in September 1997. Remedial Action Objectives (RAOs) were developed as a result of data collected during the RI to aid in the development and screening of remedial alternatives for the ROD. The general objectives of response actions at OU-1 were to: 1) minimize the potential for future migration of VOCs in groundwater; and 2) restore groundwater in the glacial till and bedrock aquifers to beneficial use and to levels protective of human health and environment, as soon as practicable, through natural attenuation. The performance standard for the response action at OU-1 is to achieve MCLs for the following COCs throughout the entire plume of groundwater contamination: vinyl chloride (2 micrograms per liter [μg/L]), TCE (5 μg/L), and PCE (5 μg/L).

An interim objective of the response actions was to continue to prevent exposure of groundwater until it has been restored to federal MCLs. With the completion of the removal action at OU-1, contaminated soil was removed, which resulted in a permanent reduction in the toxicity and volume of contaminated soil and minimized future releases of VOCs to groundwater.

Under CERCLA, Sec. 121, EPA must select remedies that are protective of human health and the environment, comply with applicable or relevant and appropriate federal and state environmental laws and regulations (ARARs), are cost-effective, and use permanent solutions and alternative treatment technologies or resource recovery technologies to the maximum extent practicable. The selected remedy for OU-1 was Natural Attenuation/Long-Term Monitoring/Institutional Controls for groundwater and no further

action for soils. A 15-year time period was selected for the cost estimate to complete the remediation. The contaminant-specific ARARs for groundwater remediation are the federal and state Safe Drinking Water Act MCLs. As part of the long-term monitoring, groundwater samples were to be collected twice per year and analyzed for VOCs (reduced to annually in 2007). Institutional controls include:

- A 1996 agreement with the Coolbaugh Township Zoning Office to notify TYAD of any new construction that will require potable water, which ensures that new wells are not placed in areas of known or suspected contamination. New homes within the OU-1 area are to be supplied with potable water from the TYAD water system.
- The TYAD Master Plan, Section 4 Environmental Quality prohibits the construction of new drinking water wells at TYAD in the areas impacted by OU-1.

4.1.2 Operable Unit 4

The ROD for OU-4 was finalized in September 2000. The RAOs for OU-4 were to: 1) reduce potential exposure to UXO by on-site workers or trespassers; 2) ensure that proper UXO clearance procedures are followed if or when any portion of this area is to be developed by the Army in the future; 3) restrict future uses of the land; and 4) educate the public/employees on the dangers of UXO at OU-4.

The selected remedy for OU-4 was institutional controls, including the following components:

- Physical Controls
- Security Patrols/Monitoring
- UXO Support
- Proprietary Controls
- Public/Employee Education
- Periodic (Five-Year) Review

4.1.3 Operable Unit 5

The ROD for OU-5 was finalized in September 2000. The RAOs for OU-5 were to prevent ingestion of groundwater having contaminants in excess of established drinking

water standards and to remediate contaminated groundwater to usable standards. The specific cleanup goal for OU-5 was to remediate groundwater to achieve MCLs for the following COCs:

- Barium 2,000 μg/L
- Arsenic 10 μg/L
- Benzene 5 μg/L
- Vinyl chloride 2 μg/L
- 1,2-Dichloropropane 5 μg/L
- Tetrachloroethene 5 μg/L
- Trichloroethene 5 µg/L
- Pentachlorophenol 1 μg/L
- Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate 6 μg/L

Under CERCLA, Sec. 121, EPA must select remedies that are protective of human health and the environment, comply with ARARs, are cost-effective, and use permanent solutions and alternative treatment technologies or resource recovery technologies to the maximum extent practicable. The selected remedy for OU-5 was Monitored Natural Attenuation/Institutional Controls. A 30-year time period was selected for the cost estimate to complete the remediation. The contaminant-specific ARARs for groundwater remediation are the federal and state Safe Drinking Water Act MCLs. As part of the monitoring, groundwater samples were to be collected twice per year and analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, and metals. The data from the groundwater samples were evaluated as part of this Five-Year Review to determine if the size and strength of the groundwater plume is decreasing over time. Institutional controls included the following:

- A 1996 agreement with the Coolbaugh Township Zoning Office to notify TYAD of any new construction that will require potable water, which ensures that new wells are not placed in areas of known or suspected contamination
- Prohibition of any on-post drinking water well construction in the area of OU-5 as documented in the TYAD Master Plan, Section 4 Environmental Quality
- Ongoing public education regarding potential hazards associated with consumption of contaminated groundwater in OU-5
- Results of long-term monitoring presented to all TYAD employees in articles in the installation newspaper

4.2 REMEDY IMPLEMENTATION

4.2.1 Operable Unit 1

Nineteen semi-annual rounds of groundwater sampling have been conducted under the Long-Term Monitoring requirements of the ROD for OU-1. As part of the long-term monitoring, groundwater samples were to be collected twice per year and analyzed for Target Compound List (TCL) VOCs, using EPA Method 8260B, in order to evaluate the effectiveness of the selected remedial alternative. Total and dissolved lead was analyzed using EPA Method 7421 through April 2004, when lead sampling was discontinued by agreement between the Army and the regulators. The COCs for this project are cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE), trans- 1,2-dichloroethene (trans-1,2- DCE), vinyl chloride (VC), TCE, and PCE. In 2007, the sampling frequency was reduced to once per year by agreement with EPA and PADEP. The full list of TCL VOCs continues to be analyzed for using EPA Method 8260B. A total of five annual rounds of groundwater sampling have been conducted through 2011.

The subsequent Semi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Reports, Annual Groundwater Monitoring Reports, and the first and second Five-Year Reviews completed in 2002 and 2007, respectively, were submitted to TYAD, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), the U.S. Army Environmental Center (USAEC), EPA, and PADEP. The Long-Term Monitoring includes the sampling and analysis of groundwater samples from on-post monitor wells, on-post water supply wells, and off-post residential wells. From 1998 to 2011, the number of wells sampled on a semi-annual and annual basis has been reduced as the plume size has decreased, as evidenced by the data collected and analyzed. Prior to each sampling event, the well sampling list was made available for review by EPA in the annual performance evaluation reports. The April 1998 sampling activities conducted at TYAD consisted of sampling 22 on-post monitor wells, 25 off-post residential wells, and 6 on-post water supply wells. The November 2011 sampling activities consisted of sampling 7 on-post monitor wells, 12 off-post residential wells, 1 on-post water supply well, and 1 off-post monitor well.

Institutional controls have been implemented, including Coolbaugh Township's agreement to notify TYAD of any new construction that would require potable water, which ensures that new wells are not placed in areas of known or suspected contamination. During this Five-Year Review period, the zoning officer from Coolbaugh Township received one request from a landowner regarding potable water service. TYAD added a potable water service connection in 2011 for a new house constructed on Maple Street. The EMD at TYAD, which oversees the work at OU-1, also controls the potable water system at TYAD. Although the TYAD Master Plan restrictions on new potable water well construction in OU-1 are still in effect, no new potable water wells are planned for TYAD and the existing wells are predicted to meet TYAD's future water needs.

4.2.2 Operable Unit 4

The components of the selected remedy for OU-4 that have been implemented at TYAD include physical controls, UXO support, public/employee education, proprietary controls, and periodic (five-year) reviews.

Physical Controls

In September 2000, TYAD completed a removal action involving the construction of a barbed-wire fence around OU-4 to deter access to the UXO area. In addition, UXO warning signs were installed at regular intervals around the perimeter and at access points, such as roads. Gates were installed across depot roads to prevent unauthorized, inadvertent access by TYAD personnel or visitors. The keys to the access gates are controlled by TYAD security personnel. Fencing and signs are maintained regularly. Between 22 August and 13 September 2011 approximately 3,000 additional feet of 5-strand barbed wire fence was installed in OU-4 to surround the new radar facilities at the Seal Beach and Barstow sites. UXO hazard signs were installed on every other fence post, approximately 16 feet apart. Additional signs were ordered to replace missing signs along the existing OU-4 fence line.

UXO Support

UXO support is available from Army explosive ordnance disposal (EOD)-trained personnel if future intrusive activities occur within OU-4. Since the ROD for OU-4 was finalized in September 2000, UXO support has been required numerous times for activities inside OU-4 such as brush clearing, fence installation, surface sweeps, and construction.

Public/Employee Education

Public and employee education was implemented through the RAB, which is described in Subsection 3.5. Also, a UXO safety video is shown to personnel before they are allowed access to the site, which is permitted only to those on official business.

Proprietary Controls

Deed restrictions will be placed on the land if it is ever transferred outside the Government.

Periodic (Five-Year) Reviews

Periodic reviews will be performed to ensure that the remedial action remains effective in protecting the public. Periodic reviews will be performed, at a minimum, at five-year intervals in accordance with CERCLA and the NCP until the land is suitable for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure. This report represents the third CERCLA review for the selected remedy for OU-4. The next CERCLA review for OU-4 is required in 2017. Also, annual performance evaluations of the selected remedy have been conducted. The findings can be found in the Annual Performance Evaluation reports referenced in Section 6.

The institutional controls implemented for OU-4 have proven to be effective and there have been no significant incidents or breaches of the physical controls. In 2008, approximately 100 feet of fence line was repaired following winter storms which caused fallen trees. Between April and May 2010, tree and brush were cleared on both sides of the perimeter fence along the northern, eastern, and western boundary of OU-4. Fencing and signs are maintained regularly, and annual funds have been designated accordingly.

As part of homeland security measures at the post, a security fence was installed on a portion of the post abutting the State Game Lands. This fence was built to enclose the entire facility. The security fence currently has UXO warning signs and is checked monthly for any type of damage.

4.2.3 Operable Unit 5

Nineteen rounds of groundwater sampling have been conducted under the Long-Term Monitoring requirements of the ROD from February 2000 to November 2011. As part of the long-term monitoring, groundwater samples were to be collected twice per year and analyzed for TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, total cyanide, and total and dissolved metals. In 2007, the sampling frequency was reduced to once per year. The full list of TCL VOCs were analyzed using EPA Method 8260B. The full list of TCL SVOCs were analyzed by EPA Method 8270C. The total cyanide was analyzed using EPA Method 9012. The 23 target analyte list (TAL) metal analyses were performed according to EPA Methods 6010B, 6020, and 7470A.

The Semi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Reports and the first and second Five-Year Review completed in 2002 and 2007, respectively, were submitted to EPA and PADEP. In 2007, the sampling frequency was reduced to once per year by agreement with EPA and PADEP. Five annual rounds of groundwater sampling have been conducted through 2011 and annual reports submitted to EPA and PADEP.

Institutional controls have been implemented, including Coolbaugh Township's agreement to notify TYAD of any new construction that would require potable water, which ensures that new wells are not placed in areas of known or suspected contamination. During this Five-Year Review period, the zoning officer from Coolbaugh Township received one request from a landowner regarding potable water service. TYAD added a potable water service connection in 2011 for a new house constructed on Maple Street in OU-1, so the existing agreement is still working. The EMD at TYAD, which oversees the work at OU-5, also controls the potable water system at TYAD. Although the TYAD Master Plan restrictions on new potable water well construction in OU-5 is

still in effect, no new potable water wells are planned for TYAD and the existing wells are predicted to meet TYAD's future water needs.

4.3 SYSTEM OPERATIONS/OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

The system operations and maintenance (O&M) costs for OU-1, OU-4, and OU-5 include the costs for groundwater and vapor monitoring, UXO fence maintenance, public involvement, potable water connections, security patrols, and employee education. The costs for the operation and maintenance of the ON-3 potable water well air stripper are minimal and tracked by TYAD as part of the costs provided in Table 4-1.

The potable water supply system at TYAD consists of six water supply wells (ON-1 through ON-6). The water supply system operates on a cascading, on-demand basis controlled by water level switches in the storage tanks, so water from the six wells is mixed together prior to usage. The six TYAD water supply wells are located in the eastern portion of TYAD and completed in bedrock at depths ranging from 185 to 450 feet. With the exception of ON-3, all of the potable water wells are located hydraulically upgradient of OU-1.

Well ON-3 and the associated air stripper are currently operational. Maintenance is performed on an as-needed basis, and consists primarily of an air blower motor and packing media replacement. The ON-3 influent and effluent are monitored on an annual basis and the influent COC concentrations have not exceeded MCLs since 1997.

Table 4-1 Annual System Operations/O&M Costs for OU-1, OU-4, and OU-5

Year	Operable Unit	Operations/O&M Cost
1997	OU-1	\$153,316
1998	OU-1	\$108,001
1999	OU-1	\$72,174 ^(a)
	OU-1	\$83,605
2000	OU-4	\$2,500
	OU-5	\$29,586
	OU-1	\$70,098
2001	OU-4	\$2,500
	OU-5	\$64,658

FINAL

Table 4-1 Annual System Operations/O&M Costs for OU-1, OU-4, and OU-5 (Continued)

Year	Operable Unit	Operations/O&M Cost
2002	OUs 1, 4, and 5	\$100,000
2003	OUs 1, 4, and 5	\$0 ^(b)
2004	OUs 1, 4, and 5	\$145,000
2005	OUs 1, 4, and 5	\$150,000
2006	OUs 1, 4, and 5	\$210,000
2007	OUs 1, 4, and 5	\$79,000
2008	OUs 1, 4, and 5	\$117,000
2009	OUs 1, 4, and 5	\$108,000
2010	OUs 1, 4, and 5	\$92,000
2011	OUs 1, 4, and 5	\$104,000

Notes:

Sufficient funds were available from the 2002 budget to cover 2003 operations.

Fall 1999 round was not conducted per EPA direction due to drought conditions.

5. PROGRESS SINCE THE LAST FIVE-YEAR REVIEW

5.1 OPERABLE UNIT 1

All groundwater samples collected between 2007 and 2011 were analyzed for TCL VOCs using EPA Method 8260B. Sample results for the COCs cis-1,2-DCE, trans-1,2-DCE, vinyl chloride, PCE, and TCE, are provided in Table 5-1. The sample results were compared against the EPA MCLs for the COCs.

Historical TCE and PCE concentrations for the MWSP, dating back to April 2001, are presented in **Tables 5-2** and **5-3**, respectively. TCE and PCE concentrations detected in the bedrock aquifer during the 2007 and 2011 sampling events were used to generate the contaminant contour maps shown in **Appendix** A.

Analytical data on TCE and PCE groundwater concentrations at selected OU-1 monitoring wells from April 2001 through November 2011 were evaluated by the nonparametric Mann-Kendall (MK) test using ProUCL v.4.1 statistical software. Data preparation included review of analytical qualifiers and coding the detection status for each of the analytical results. Data with U and UJ flags were recorded as non-detects at the reporting limit and all other data including J or B flagged results were recorded as detections.

A significance level of 95% was selected for the MK test trend evaluation. The results of the MK tests are summarized in Table 5-4. For those wells and constituents with MK test results indicative of statistically significant increasing (large positive S values) or decreasing (large negative S values) trends, plots were generated with ordinary least squares (OLS) regression lines and/or Theil-Sen trend lines (see Appendix A) to estimate the slope of the observed trend.

The results of the MK analysis show a decreasing TCE concentration trend at OU-1 Area A (well MW01) and a decreasing or no trend for TCE in groundwater at OU-1 Area B and the downgradient residential area. With the exception of MW-23, the TCE concentrations detected at the other OU-1 monitoring wells are either at or below the MCL of 5 μ g/L, so the trends are related to small changes in concentration.

The results of the MK analysis show no trend for the low (< 1 μ g/L) PCE concentrations at OU-1 Area A (well MW01), a decreasing or no trend for PCE concentrations in groundwater at the OU-1 Area B source area, and an increasing (MW-23) or no trend in the downgradient residential area. However, none of the PCE concentrations detected at the OU-1 monitoring wells exceeded the MCL of 5 μ g/L.

The TCE and PCE plumes have decreased significantly from the initial 1988 area measurements. Based on an analysis of the existing groundwater data since the September 1994 sampling event, the plumes have decreased in overall size (see Figure 5-1) at the following approximate average rates:

- 1 μg/L TCE plume: 170,030 square feet per year (ft²/year) or 3.90 acres/year.
- 5 μg/L TCE plume: 62,372 ft²/year or 1.43 acres/year.
- 1 μg/L PCE plume: 84,974 ft²/year or 1.95 acres/year.
- 5 μg/L PCE plume: Since the September 1994 sampling event there have only been a few detections of PCE above the 5 μg/L MCL, at wells other than MW11. MW05 showed a detection of PCE (5.00 μg/L) in October 2005. MW23 showed detections of PCE in April 2004 (7.60 μg/L), October 2005, April 2006, October 2006 (5.00 μg/L), and November 2009 (5.20 μg/L).

Based on an estimation of the change in the TCE plume volume exceeding the MCL between 1988 and 2011, using a 10% effective porosity for the bedrock (most of the plume is in bedrock groundwater), the TCE plume has decreased in volume from 150 million gallons in January 1988 to approximately 24.1 million gallons in November 2011. Please note that there was a change in groundwater sampling methods in October 2004 that impacted the COC analytical results and shifted the COC concentrations upward.

A review of the COC concentrations and plume area trends over the last 5 years shows that there is no significant downward trend. The concentrations and the plume areas have increased and decreased slightly over these last five years based on the annual sampling data. However, because the COC concentrations are just above or just below the MCLs, this lack of a decreasing trend is not considered a significant issue.

The groundwater wells at OU-1 have been classified based on a review of the analytical data from the last 25 rounds of sampling (September 1996 through November 2011). Appendix A presents a summary of the classification of each well for each sampling round since September 1996. The groundwater in each well was classified as being above MCLs (hits), below MCLs (BMCL), not sampled (NS), or no detections (ND). The rationale used to determine the number of wells to be sampled during each round is based on these classifications and subsequent discussions with EPA, PADEP, and the Army.

During the second Five-Year Review, it was recommended that vapor intrusion pathway (VIP) sampling be conducted at off-site residences due to the concentrations of TCE detected in off-post MW-23, which is surrounded by residential homes. Given the proximity of this well to local residences, a study to evaluate the potential for vapor intrusion into these homes was recommended by the EPA and PADEP.

TYAD conducted two rounds of VIP and sump water sampling at four residences located southeast of OU-1 (Figure 3-2) during winter (March) 2011 and fall (October) 2011. No contaminants were found in the air samples or sump water samples in the first sampling round. During the second sampling round, no contaminants were found in the sump water from any of the four residences. There were contaminants found in the indoor air sampling results in two of the resident's homes during the second sampling round; however, it is believed that these detections were not related to contamination at OU-1. The *Draft Vapor Intrusion Pathway Study Report Tobyhanna Operable Unit 1* (WESTON, 2012) summarizes the VIP results and is currently under review by EPA and PADEP. TCE was detected on the first floor of one of the residences. This first floor location will be sampled again in the fall of 2012 to confirm that the detected levels of TCE were the result of a household source rather than from contamination at OU-1. The results of this sampling and the comments from the regulatory review of the Draft Vapor Intrusion Pathway Study Report for Tobyhanna Operable Unit 1 (Weston, 2012) will be put into a final report which will be completed by the 4th quarter 2012. A summary of the VIP study results is presented in Appendix B.

The construction of three new office buildings along Corporal Damato Street in TYAD started in 2010. The first building was completed in January 2011, the second is currently scheduled to be

completed in April 2012 and the third has not been started yet (see Figure 3-2). These buildings are being built within the footprint of Area A in OU-1 and are being constructed using sub-slab vapor barriers and passive vapor ventilation systems (see Appendix C for construction details) because of potential vapor intrusion issues related to the VOCs detected in the groundwater in Area A. As part of the building construction, four groundwater wells located within the construction footprint were abandoned PW-1, OW-1, MW-03, and MW-15. None of the wells were part of the current groundwater monitoring network for OU-1 Area A.

PPL Electric Utility is currently installing a series of high voltage electrical towers across the Depot. One of the towers is scheduled to be built within OU-1 Area A, as shown on Figure 3-2 and in Appendix C. The construction of the concrete base of the tower is expected to extend approximately 29 feet below ground surface and involve deep soil excavation and dewatering. TYAD collected groundwater samples from nearby monitor well MW-18 to determine the latest concentration of groundwater in that portion of Area A because MW-18 had not been sampled since 2001. The groundwater analytical results were all non-detect (at the reporting limit of 1μg/L) for the Area A COCs.

Institutional controls have been implemented including Coolbaugh Township's agreement to notify TYAD of any new construction that would require potable water, which ensures that new wells are not placed in areas of known or suspected contamination. During this Five-Year Review period, the zoning officer from Coolbaugh Township received one request from a landowner regarding potable water service. TYAD added a potable water service connection in 2011 for a new house constructed on Maple Street (see Figure 3-2).

TYAD has conducted interviews with members of the public who own property with wells that have been impacted by the TYAD groundwater contamination and provided summaries of issues raised by residents at previous home visits and public meetings conducted over the last five years. The interview forms and issue summaries are provided in **Appendix F**.

A list of recommendations was presented for the groundwater sampling program at OU-1 in the Draft 2011 Annual Performance Evaluation Report for OU 1, OU 4 and OU 5 (WESTON, 2011). If these recommendations are approved by EPA and PADEP during their review of the Draft Report, TYAD will implement these changes starting with the 2012 annual sampling round

scheduled for Fall 2012. The recommendations are meant to optimize groundwater monitoring activities and provide a more comprehensive understanding of groundwater conditions in the area. The recommendations are as follows:

- Re-establish rights of entry for property R1-94 with the new owners. This property is critical to sample to develop complete and accurate contaminant plume maps.
- Collect groundwater elevations for the following un-sampled monitoring wells in order to better delineate the groundwater flow in the area: MW-04, MW-07, MW-19, MW-20, and MW-22.
- Remove monitoring well MW-12 from the sampling list. MW-12 is not needed for groundwater contour development and plume delineation in glacial till because MW-13 is located nearby.
- Remove residential well R1-116 from the sampling list. COCs have either not been detected or have all been below 1 µg/L at R1-116 for 10 years.

5.2 OPERABLE UNIT 4

UXO support was required between 2007 and 2011 on numerous occasions, mainly in support of the Barstow and Seal Beach Radar Construction Sites and maintenance of the UXO perimeter fence. In 2008 a MEC (including UXO) removal action was conducted at the Barstow Radar Construction Site on Powder Smoke Ridge. Approximately 178 UXO items were found and destroyed on 29 acres that were cleared of UXO and trees to prepare for the radar construction. A total of 143 37-mm, 19 75-mm, 6 3-pounder, 3 155-mm, 2 60-mm mortar projectiles, and 2 white phosphorus grenades were destroyed along with several fuses and flares. A subsurface UXO removal was conducted for the 8-acre Barstow radar construction area (80 subsurface UXO removed) and a surface UXO clearance was conducted for the remaining 21 acres (95 surface UXO removed).

A second MEC removal action was conducted at the Seal Beach Radar Construction Site between 27 April and 1 October 2009. A total of 40 surface and subsurface UXO items were found and destroyed. The UXO items included 25 37-mm projectiles, 13 75-mm projectiles, 1 60-mm mortar projectile, and 1 81-mm white phosphorus mortar projectile. A subsurface MEC clearance was conducted at the 2-acre radar construction site and a surface clearance was conducted across the remaining 20 acres.

Between 26 April and 11 May 2010, tree and brush clearing was conducted along both sides of the TYAD perimeter fence along the northern, eastern, and western boundary of OU-4. To support brush and tree clearing operations UXO Technicians conducted a MEC surface clearance for 1.75 miles of perimeter fence along the boundary of OU-4, extending the sweep out to 6 feet on both sides of the fence. No UXO were found during the fence clearing operations.

In preparation for the radar construction work, a MEC surface sweep was conducted across the entire limits of the Barstow and Seal Beach Radar Construction Sites beginning on 19 April 2010. Also, during the preliminary earth moving operations for the Barstow and Seal Beach Radar Construction Site, UXO avoidance support was provided for the radar construction contractor from 19 July through 7 October 2010 because some of the planned excavation work was below the depth of the previous MEC Removal Actions. No additional UXO were located during these operations.

In preparation for fence installation work at OU-4, UXO Technicians conducted a MEC surface sweep along the proposed fence line perimeter of the Barstow and Seal Beach Radar Construction Site on 22 August 2011 to ensure it was safe to drive the new fence posts. The location of the new UXO fence surrounding the radar sites is presented in Appendix C.

The USACE is conducting a MEC removal in the State Park and State Game Lands that are adjacent to TYAD. In preparation for the removals the USACE has conducted meetings with local regulatory agencies and the public to inform them of what actions will be carried out each year and how they will be affected. TYAD has participated in each of these public meetings. However, the MEC issues brought up during these meetings predominantly concern the MEC clearing in the State Park and State Game Lands rather than MEC at TYAD.

As part of the Five-Year Review, a MEC hazard assessment (HA) was conducted for OU-4 and a Hazard Level Category of 2 was determined, which means that the site is considered a former target area with UXO remaining at the ground surface. The hazard level was determined using the MEC HA workbook, which is a tool to assess explosive hazards to human receptors at munitions response sites. The MEC HA allows one to evaluate potential explosive hazard associated with a site, given current site conditions, under various cleanup, land use activities,

and land use control alternatives. The MEC HA Hazard Level Categories range from 1 through 4, with 1 being the most dangerous level.

The current activities associated with OU-4 have been assessed at a Hazard Level Category of 2 and a score of 772 out of 1,000 (Appendix G). The main factors which contribute to the score are the 155-mm high explosive (HE) projectile, the surface UXO and the former target area located within OU-4.

5.3 OPERABLE UNIT 5

From 2000 to 2006, OU-5 monitoring wells have been sampled on a semi-annual basis under the TYAD LFWSP. In 2007 the sampling frequency was reduced to once per year. Groundwater samples collected from the LFWSP monitor wells were analyzed for the following Target Compound List/Target Analyte List (TCL/TAL) analytes:

- TCL VOCs (using EPA Method 8260B), LF: 10, 11, 12, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, and 29.
- TCL SVOCs (using EPA Method 8270C), LF: 26, 27, 28, and 29.
- Total cyanide (using EPA Method 9012), LF: 13, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, and 29.
- TAL 23 total and dissolved metals (using EPA Methods 6010B, 6020 and 7470A), LF: 13, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, and 29.

Sample results from the past five years for the COCs are provided in Tables 5-5 and 5-6. Historical sampling results, dating back to April 2001, for benzene, PCE, TCE, vinyl chloride, and arsenic are presented in Tables 5-7 through 5-11, respectively. PCE, TCE, vinyl chloride, concentrations detected in the glacial till aquifer and bedrock aquifer during this sampling event were also used to generate the contaminant contour maps shown in Appendix D.

Analytical data on TCE, PCE, benzene, vinyl chloride, and dissolved arsenic groundwater concentrations at selected OU-5 monitoring wells over the period from April 2001 through November 2011 were evaluated by the nonparametric MK test using ProUCL v.4.1 statistical software. Data preparation included review of analytical qualifiers and coding the detection

status for each of the analytical results. Data with U and UJ flags were recorded as non-detects at the reporting limit and all other data including J or B flagged results were recorded as detections.

A significance level of 95% was selected for the MK test trend evaluation. The results of the MK tests are summarized in Table 5-12. For those wells and constituents with MK test results indicative of statistically significant increasing (large positive S values) or decreasing (large negative S values) trends, plots were generated with OLS regression lines and/or Theil-Sen trend lines (see Appendix D) to estimate the slope of the observed trend.

The results of the OU-5 groundwater MK analysis identified the following trends:

- Benzene no significant trends were identified and the concentrations are currently below the 5 μg/L MCL.
- PCE a decreasing trend in the Glacial Till Unit, but an increasing trend in the bedrock groundwater. However, there is no trend at the downgradient edge of the plume (MW-27).
- TCE an overall increasing trend in both the Glacial Till Unit and in bedrock groundwater. There is also a slight increasing trend at the downgradient edge of the plume (MW-26 and MW-27).
- Vinyl Chloride no significant trend or a decreasing trend with concentrations currently at or below the 2 μg/L MCL.
- Arsenic no significant trend or an increasing trend (well LF-13). The 2011 arsenic concentrations in LF-13 groundwater were 36 μg/L, as compared to the MCL of 10 μg/L.

The concentration and the size of the contaminant plumes has continued to decrease over time, as predicted, for all the contaminants except TCE. However, fluctuation in the areal extent of the plume is to be expected as the concentrations of COCs continue to hover around the MCLs in wells near the edge of the plume. Any increases in plume areas were not necessarily due to COC concentration trends, but instead due to fluctuations in COC concentrations above and below the contour thresholds of 1 μ g/L and 5 μ g/L. Although the plume areas fluctuate from year to year, an overall decreasing trend is expected to continue for most COCs. Additional investigation of the increasing TCE concentrations in groundwater is planned.

The TCE plume needs to be monitored closely. It appears that additional TCE source material has impacted the landfill groundwater starting around 2004. This is probably related to higher than usual groundwater elevations that were observed in 2004. The higher groundwater table may have come in contact with landfill materials with residual concentrations of TCE and the TCE may have leached into the groundwater during that period. The jump in groundwater concentrations of TCE may also be related to the change in sample collection methods, switching from sample collection using a bailer to low-flow pumping, in 2004. If the TCE concentrations level off or start to decrease, then the site conditions have stabilized. If the TCE concentrations continue to increase, additional evaluation may be necessary.

The groundwater wells have been classified based on a review of the analytical data from the last twelve years of sampling (February 2000 through November 2011). Appendix D presents a summary of the classification of each sampling round since September 1996. The groundwater in each well was classified as being above MCLs (Hits), BMCLs, not sampled (NS), or no detections (ND). The rationale used to determine the number of wells to be sampled during each round is based on these classifications and subsequent discussions with EPA and the Army.

TYAD has provided summaries of issues raised by residents during discussions conducted over the last five years. Most issues raised by the public involve OU-1 rather than OU-5 due to the residences impacted by the OU-1 groundwater plume. The issue summaries are provided in Appendix F.

A list of recommendations was presented for the groundwater sampling program at OU-5 in the Draft 2011 Annual Performance Evaluation Report for OU 1, OU 4 and OU 5 (WESTON, 2011). If these recommendations are approved by EPA and PADEP during their review of the Draft Report, TYAD will implement these changes starting with the 2012 annual sampling round scheduled for fall 2012. The recommendations are meant to optimize groundwater monitoring activities and provide a more comprehensive understanding of groundwater conditions in the area. The recommendations are as follows:

Remove cyanide from analyte list. Cyanide has only been detected during two sampling rounds in any LF wells since sampling began in February 2000. These detections in 2009 and 2010 were well below the MCL (see Table 5-6).

FINAL

- Remove SVOCs from analyte list. SVOCs have not been detected in any LF wells in the last 7 years.
- Remove monitoring well LF-24 from sampling list. COCs have either not been detected or have all been below 0.5 μg/L at LF-24 over the last 10 years. This well is also not needed for groundwater contour development in the glacial till because monitoring well LF-23 is located nearby.

TABLE 5-1 MWSP GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS OF CONCERN 2007 - 2011 TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT

		Analyte:			cis-1,2-DCE				tı	rans-1,2-DCE		
		MCL:	200		70					100		
WELL ID	Aguifer	Date:	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
MW01	BR		2.00	3.04	3.70	3.60	2.80	1.00 U	1.00 U	0.41 J	0.17 J	1.00 U
MW02	GT		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
MW05	BR		0.50 J	0.53 J	0.61 J	0.61 J	0.42 J	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 L
MW11	GT		2.00	2.69	2.10	3.60	1.60	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 L
MW12	GT		1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 L
MW13	GT		1.00	5.97	8.60	5.00	2.10	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 L
MW14	BR		1.00	2.93	1.20	1.10	0.35 J	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 L
MW21	BR		0.20 J	0.20 J	1.00 U	0.25 J	0.25 J	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 L
MW22	BR		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
MW23	BR		0.30 J	0.50 J	0.53 J	0.73 J	0.44 J	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 (
R1-82	BR		1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	NS	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	NS	1.00
R1-94	BR		1.00 U	1.00 U	NS	NS	NS	1.00 U	1.00 U	NS	NS	NS
R1-102	BR		3.00	0.64 J	0.80 J	0.80 J	0.82 J	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00
R1-103	BR		0.20 J	1.00 UJ	1.00 U	0.26 J	0.36 J	1.00 U	1.00 UJ	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00
R1-105	BR		0.20 J	NS	1.00 U	0.35 J	0.37 J	1.00 U	NS	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 (
R1-109	BR		0.20 J	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	0.33 J	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00
R1-110	BR		0.40 J	0.30 J	0.38 J	0.43 J	0.30 J	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00
R1-110-2	BR		0.40 J	0.40 J	0.65 J	0.61 J	0.45 J	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00
R1-111	BR		0.30 J	NS	1.00 U	1.00 U	0.32 J	1.00 U	NS	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00
R1-116	BR		1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00
R2-15	BR		1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00
R2-23	BR		1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	NS	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	NS	1.00
ON3	BR		0.70 J	1.35	1.10	1.30	0.54 J	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00

Notes:

All concentrations are in micrograms per liter µg/L

)-

MCL - Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum

Contaminant Level.

Meets or exceeds MCL

NS - Not sampled.

U - Less than the detection limit provided.

J - Indicates sample results between the MDL and CRDL.

U.J. - The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected. The associated value is an estimate and may be inaccurate or imprecise.

GT - Glacial Till.

BR - Bedrock.

TABLE 5-1 MWSP GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS OF CONCERN 2007 - 2011 TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT

		Analyte:		V	inyl Chloride					PCE		
		MCL:	and a	. 0	2					5		
WELL ID	Aquifer	Date:	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
MW01	BR		1.00	1.57	13.00	2.40	2.20	0.20 J	0.20 J	1.00 U	0.19 J	0.17
MW02	GT		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
MW05	BR		1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	0.70 J	0.92 J	1.30	1.10	0.71
MW11	GT		1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	8.00	11.30	17.00	20.00	14.00
MW12	GT		1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.00	2.28	1.80	2.20	2.30
MW13	GT		1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	0.90 J	3.73	2.70	5.80	2.90
MW14	BR		1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00	2.56	2.00	2.30	1.30
MW21	BR		1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	0.80 J	0.85 J	3.00	2.70	0.66
MW22	BR		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
MW23	BR		1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	3.00	4.43	5.20	4.30	3.60
R1-82	BR		1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	NS	1.00 U	0.20 J	0.30 J	0.46 J	NS	0.31
R1-94	BR	11	10.00	1.00 U	NS	NS	NS	1.00 U	1.00 U	NS	NS	NS
R1-102	BR		1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.64	2.90	2.90	1.70
R1-103	BR		1,00 U	1.00 UJ	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.00	1.79 J	2.80	2.20	1.10
R1-105	BR		1,00 U	NS	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00	NS	1.60	3.10	2.40
R1-109	BR		1,00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	0.29 J	1.00 U	0.70 J	0.30 J	3.30	3.30	0.23
R1-110	BR		1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00	1.52	2.10	2.10	1.60
R1-110-2	BR		1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00	1.01	1.80	1.70	1.10
R1-111	BR		1.00 U	NS	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	0.90 J	NS	1.00 U	1.50	0.61
R1-116	BR		1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00
R2-15	BR		1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	0.60 J	0.63 J	1.00 U	0.64 J	0.43
R2-23	BR		1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	NS	1.00 U	0.10 J	0.20 J	0.21 J	NS	1.00
ON3	BR		1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00

Notes:

All concentrations are in micrograms per liter µg/L

)-

MCL - Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum

Contaminant Level.

Meets or exceeds MCL.

NS - Not sampled.

U - Less than the detection limit provided.

 ${\bf J}$ - Indicates sample results between the MDL and CRDL.

UJ - The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected. The associated value is an estimate and may be inaccurate or imprecise.

GT - Glacial Till.

BR - Bedrock.

TABLE 5-1 MWSP GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS OF CONCERN 2007 - 2011 TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT

		Analyte: MCL:					TCE 5					
WELL ID	Aguifer	Date:	2007		2008	3	2009		2010		2011	L
MW01	BR		4.00		5.57		8.70		4.50		3.50	Г
MW02	GT		NS		NS		NS		NS	П	NS	Г
MW05	BR		2.00		2.58		3.10		3.10		2.20	Г
MW11	GT		5.00		5.78		5.80		7.10		4.50	Г
MW12	GT		1.00 L	J	0.53	J	1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	L
MW13	GT		1.00	/	6.59		7.90		8.90	- 111	4.00	Г
MW14	BR		2.00		5.33		2.90		3.10		1.70	Г
MW21	BR		2.00		3.21		9.70		10.00		2.40	Г
MW22	BR		NS		NS		NS		NS		NS	Г
MW23	BR		8.00	1	5.00		15.00		15.00		11.00	
R1-82	BR		0.70 J	I	1.33		1.30		NS		0.79	J
R1-94	BR		1.00 L	J	0.40	J	NS		NS		NS	
R1-102	BR		0.70 J	1	7.07		8.00		7.80		5.10	
R1-103	BR		3.00		2.15	J	6.20		4.40		0.59	J
R1-105	BR		3.00		NS		1.60		6.30		5.40	
R1-109	BR		2.00		2.53		3.80		5.20		0.92	J
R1-110	BR		3.00		3.87		4.30		4.10		3.30	
R1-110-2	BR		3.00		2.56		4.20		4.20		2.90	I
R1-111	BR		2.00		NS		1.00	U	2.20		1.60	
R1-116	BR		1.00 (J	1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	L
R2-15	BR		0.50 J	1	1.13		1.00	U	1.20	777	0.77	J
R2-23	BR		0.30 J	1	88.0	J	0.70	J	NS		0.45	J
ON3	BR		2.00	113	3.41	ΠП	3.70		3.40	2	1.90	Г

Notes:

All concentrations are in micrograms per liter µg/L

1

MCL - Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum

Contaminant Level.

Meets or exceeds MCL.

NS - Not sampled.

U - Less than the detection limit provided.

J - indicates sample results between the MDL and CRDL.

U.J. The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected. The associated value is an estimate and may be inaccurate or imprecise.

GT - Glacial Till.

BR - Bedrock.

TABLE 5-2
HISTORIC MWSP GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS FOR TCE
TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT

WELL ID	Aquifer	Apr-01 (μg/L)	Oct-01 (µg/L)	Apr-02 (μg/L)	Oct-02 (µg/L)	Apr-03 (μg/L)	Oct-03 (µg/L)	Apr-04 (μg/L)	Oct-04 (µg/L)	Apr-05 (μg/L)	Oct-05 (μg/L)	Apr-06 (µg/L)	Oct-06 (µg/L)	Apr-07 (μg/L)	Dec-08 (µg/L)	Nov-09 (μg/L)	Nov-10 (μg/L)	Nov-11 (μg/L)
MCL		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
MW01	BR	26.00	30.00	11.00	6.70	5.30	4.70	14.00	6.40	7.00	6.00	7.00	7.00 J	4.00	5.57	8.70	4.50	3.50
MW02	GT	1.00 U	0.16 J	1.00 U	0.10 J	1.40	0.43	1.00 U	1.40	NS								
MW03	GT	1.00 U	NS															
MW05	BR	2.40	2.50	3.70	2.40	2.10	3.00	5.00	3.80	4.00 J	4.00 J	4.00 L	3.00	2.00	2.58	3.10	3.10	2.20
MW07	BR	1.00 U	NS															
MW08	GT	1.00 U	NS															
MW11	GT	8.50	8,50	8.10	8,10	8.10	6.10	8.10	7.80	7.00	7.00	6.00	7.00	5.00	5.78	5.80	7.10	4.50
MW12	GT	4.70	NS	NS	0.28 J	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	5.00 U	0.20 J	0.60 B	0.80 J	1.00 U	0.53 J	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U
MW13	GT	2.60	8.10	5.80	11.00	0.89 J	1.00	1.30	2.70	3.00 J	5.00	0.80 J	6.00	1.00	6.59	7.90	8.90	4.00
MW14	BR	2.10	2.40	2.00	1.60	2.70	3.00	3.40	3.20	3.00 J	8.00 J	2.00 J	4.00	2.00	5.33	2.90	3.10	1.70
MW17	BR	1.00 U	NS	5.30	NS													
MW18	GT	1.00 U	NS															
MW19	BR	1.00 U	NS															
MW21	BR	4.90	4.10	NS	3.70	3.80	3.80	7.10	4.30	4.00 J	4.00 J	5.00	7.00	2.00	3.21	9.70	10.00	2.40
MW22	BR	2.10	0.80 J	1.90	1.50	1.60	2.60	1,10	2.60	NS								
MW23	BR	4.70	4.30	4.60	3.50	11.00	13.00	22.00	4.50	19.00	16.00	16.00	21.00	8.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	11.00
R1-82	BR	1.30	1.30	1.50	1.30	0.92 J	1.20	1,30	1.00 U	1.00 J	NS	1.00	NS	0.70 J	1.33	1.30	NS	0.79 J
R1-94	BR	0.41 J	0.43 J	0.50 J	0.43 J	0.26 J	0.21 J	1.00 U	1.00 U	5.00 U	NS	0.20 J	NS	1.00 U	0.40 J	NS	NS	NS
R1-102	BR	3.60	2.70	2.20	1.70	0.52 J	0.83 J	10.00	1.00 U	NS	9.00	NS	9.00	0.70 J	7.07	8.00	7.80	5.10
R1-103	BR	4.20	6.10	3.40	7.40	2.30	6.60	8.70	2.00	NS	9.00	NS	6.00	3.00	2.15	6.20	4.40	0.59 J
R1-105	BR	6.20	5.00	6.40	5.20	5.10	4.90	NS	4.80	NS	5.00	NS	9.00	3.00	NS	1.60	6.30	5.40
R1-109	BR	0.87 J	3.00	2.40	3.60	2.40	5.60	5.10	1.00 U	NS	3.00	NS	1.00	2.00	2.53	3.80	5.20	0.92 J
R1-110	BR	5.40	4.60	4.70	5.00	4.10	5.20	5.90	5.30	NS	5.00	NS	5.00	3.00	3.87	4.30	4.10	3.30
R1-110-2	BR	0.24 J	0.07 J	0.64 J	0.11 J	1.00 U	1.00 U	6.10	2.50	NS	5.00	NS	5.00	3.00	2.56	4.20	4.20	2.90
R1-111	BR	2.30	2.50	2.20	2.10	2.00	2.30	2.90	1.00 U	3.00 J	3.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	NS	1.00 U	2.20	1.60
R1-116	BR	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	NS	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	5.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 B	1.00 U					
R2-15	BR	1.30	1.30	0.72 J	1.10	1.00	3.30	1.40	1.40	1.00 J	2.00	1.00 J	1.00	0.50 J	1.13	1.00 U	1.20	0.77 J
R2-23	BR	0.75 J	0.86 J	0.90 J	0.80 J	0.65 J	0.59 J	1.00	1.30	1.00 J	NS	0.50 B	NS	0.30 J	0.88 J	0.70 J	NS	0.45 J
ON3	BR	3.40	4.00	3.60	3.60	2.90	3.10	2.90	3.00	NS	4.00	NS	3.00 J	2.00	3.41	3.70	3.40	1.90

Notes:

μg/L - micrograms per liter.

MCL - Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum Contaminant Level.

Meets or exceeds MCL

BR - Bedrock Aquifer

GT - Glacial Till Aquifer

NS - Not sampled

U - Less than the detection limit provided.

- J Indicates sample results between the Method Detection Limit (MDL) and Contract Required Detection LimitCRDL.
- B Detected in blank sample.
- L Results biased low.

TABLE 5-3
HISTORIC MWSP GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS FOR PCE
TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT

WELL ID	Aquifer	Apr-01	Oct-01	Apr-02	Oct-02	Apr-03	Oct-03	Apr-04	Oct-04	Арг-05	Oct-05	Apr-06	Oct-06	Apr-07	Dec-08	Nov-09	Nov-10	Nov-11
140		(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(µg/L)	(μg/L)									
MCL	DD	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
MW01	BR	0.39 J	0.33 J	0.37 J	0.14 J	1.00 U	0.70 J	0.30 J	0.10 J	0.20 J	0.20 J	1.00 U	0.19 J	0.17 J				
MW02	GT	0.27 J	0.30 J	0.30 J	0.35 J	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	NS								
MW03	GT	1.00 U	NS															
MW05	BR	0.61 J	0.67 J	1.40	0.73 J	0.63 J	1.10	2.60	2.00	2.00 J	5.00	1.00 L	1.00	0.70 J	0.92 J	1.30	1.10	0.71 J
MW07	BR	1.00 U	NS															
80WM	GT	1.00 U	NS															
MW11	GT	19.00	26.00	30.00	35.00	24.00	16.00	17.00	24.00	22.00	16.00	13.00	13.00	8.00	11.30	17.00	20.00	14.00
MW12	GT	1.10	NS	NS	1.00 J	1.70	0.75	1.00 U	1.80	5.00 U	3.00	2.00 L	2.00	2.00	2.28	1.80	2.20	2.30
MW13	GT	2.00	4.40	3.60	4.90	0.86	0.96 J	1.50	2.20	1.00 J	2.00	0.60 J	3.00	0.90 J	3.73	2.70	5.80	2.90
MW14	BR	0.96 J	1.10 J	0.99 J	0.78 J	1.50	1.50	2.20	2.00	2.00 J	4.00	1.00 J	2.00	1.00	2.56	2.00	2.30	1.30
MW17	BR	1.00 U	NS															
MW18	GT	1.00 U	NS															
MW19	BR	1.00 U	NS															
MW21	BR	1.10	0.98 J	1.40	0.99 J	1.00	1.10	2.30	1.60	1.00 J	2.00	1.00	2.00	0.80 J	0.85 J	3.00	2.70	0.66 J
MW22	BR	1.00 U	1.00 U	0.18 J	0.14 J	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	NS								
MW23	BR	1.10	0.99 J	1.10	0.88 J	3.10	3.40	7.60	1.60	5.00 U	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.00	4.43	5.20	4.30	3.60
R1-82	BR	0.28 J	0.34 J	0.36 J	0.37 J	0.23 J	0.32 J	1.00 U	1.00 U	5.00 U	NS	0.30 J	NS	0.20 J	0.30 J	0.46 J	NS	0.31 J
R1-94	BR	1.00 U	1.00 U	0.10 J	0.13 J	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	5.00 U	NS	1.00 U	NS	1.00 U	1.00 U	NS	NS	NS
R1-102	BR	1.50	1.00	1.00	0.92 J	0.53 J	0.60 J	4.40	0.56 J	NS	4.00	NS	3.00	1.00 U	2.64	2.90	2.90	1.70
R1-103	BR	1.70	1.80	1.60	2.30	1.60	2.00	3.00	2.60	NS	4.00	NS	3.00	2.00	1.79	2.80	2.20	1.10
R1-105	BR	2.10	1.60	2.40	2.00	2.10	1.60	NS	2.20	NS	2.00	NS	4.00	1.00	NS	1.60	3.10	2.40
R1-109	BR	0.80 J	1.30	1.50	1.50	0.84 J	0.57 J	1.90	1.00 U	NS	1.00	NS	0.30 J	0.70 J	0.30 J	3.30	3.30	0.23 J
R1-110	BR	2.00	1.60	1.70	2.50	1.90	2.70	3.10	3.20	NS	2.00	NS	2.00	1.00	1.52	2.10	2.10	1.60
R1-110-2	BR	0.21 J	0.23 J	0.42 J	0.28 J	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.90	1.20	NS	2.00	NS	2.00	1.00	1.01	1.80	1.70	1.10
R1-111	BR	1.00 J	1.30	0.90 J	1.10	0.90 J	0.84 J	1.30	1.00 U	5.00 U	1.00	1.00 J	1.00	0.90 J	NS	1.00 U	1.50	0.61 J
R1-116	BR	0.20 J	0.16 J	0.15 J	0.13 J	NS	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	5.00 U	0.20 J	0.10 J	0.10 J	1.00 U				
R2-15	BR	2.00	1.60	1.90	2.20	2.40	0.75	3.50	3.30	3.00 J	1.00	1.00 J	0.90 J	0.60 J	0.63 J	1.00 U	0.64 J	0.43 J
R2-23	BR	1.00 U	0.18 J	0.21 J	0.27 J	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	5.00 U	NS	0.20 J	NS	0.10 J	0.20 J	0.21 J	NS	1.00 U
ON3	BR	1.00 U	NS	0.90 J	NS	1.00 U												

Notes:

μg/L - micrograms per liter.

MCL - Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum Contaminant Level.

Meets or exceeds MCL

BR - Bedrock Aquifer

GT - Glacial Till Aquifer

NS - Not sampled

U - Less than the detection limit provided.

J - Indicates sample results between the Method Detection Limit (MDL) and Contract Required Detection LimitCRDL.

L - Results biased low.

Table 5-4
Mann Kendall Analysis Results
OU-1 Groundwater

Chemical and Well ID	Area and Geologic Unit	Number of Events	Minimum (μg/L)	Median (µg/L)	Maximum (μg/L)	Mann Kendall Statistic (S)	Standardized Test Statistic (Z)	Confidence Factor (1-p) %	Trend (95% level of significance)
TCE									
MW01	Area A - BR	17	3.5	6.7	30	-59	-2.397	99.1%	Decreasing
MW11	Area B - GT	17	4.5	7	8.5	-92	-3.792	100.0%	Decreasing
MW13	Area B - GT	17	0.8	4	11	23	0.907	80.4%	No Trend
MW23	Area B - BR	17	3.5	13	22	37	1.49	92.4%	No Trend
R1-82	Area B - BR	14	0.7	1.25	1.5	-28	-1.525	93.7%	No Trend
R1-102	Area B - BR	15	0.52	3.6	10	12	0.545	72.1%	No Trend
R1-105	Area B - BR	13	1.6	5.1	9	-15	-0.856	78.2%	No Trend
R1-110	Area B - BR	15	3	4.7	5.9	-39	-1.891	97.1%	Decreasing
PCE									<u> </u>
MW01	Area A - BR	17	0.1	0.37	1	-34	-1.395	91.2%	No Trend
MW11	Area B - GT	17	8	17	35	-64	-2.604	99.6%	Decreasing
MW13	Area B - GT	17	0.6	2.2	5.8	11	0.412	64.2%	No Trend
MW23	Area B - BR	17	0.88	3.6	7.6	51	2.077	97.9%	Increasing
R1-82	Area B - BR	14	0.2	0.33	5	5	0.22	58.5%	No Trend
R1-102	Area B - BR	15	0.53	1.5	4.4	19	0.896	81.0%	No Trend
R1-105	Area B - BR	13	1	2.1	4	8	0.432	66.2%	No Trend

Notes:

GT - Glacial Till

BR - Bedrock

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS OF CONCERN 2007 - 2011

		Analyte:	Benzene	Benzene	Benzene	Benzene	Benzene
		MCL:	5	5	5	5	5
WELL ID	Aquifer	Date:	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
LF10	BR		1.00 U				
LF11	BR		1.00 U				
LF12	BR		0.10 J	0.10 U	1.00 U	0.11 J	0.35 J
LF13	GT		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
LF19	BR		1.00 U				
LF21	GT		1.00 UJ	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U
LF22	GT		3.00	1.15	0.99 J	1.30	4.20
LF23	GT		3.00	5.38	5.40	6.40	2.60
LF24	GT		1.00 U				
LF25	BR		0.30 J	0.80 J	0.70 J	1.20	0.15 J
LF26	GT		0.30 J	0.86 J	0.96 J	1.00	0.72 J
LF27	BR		1.00 U				
LF28	GT		1.00 U				
LF29	BR		1.00 U				

Notes:

All concentrations are in micrograms per liter ($\mu g/L$).

MCL - Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum Contaminant Level.

GT - Glacial Till

BR - Bedrock

NS - Not Sampled for VOCs.

Meets or exceeds the MCL.

U - Less than the detection limit provided.

- J Indicates sample results between the method detection limit (MDL) and Contract Required Detection Limit (CRDL).
- B The analyte was found in the associated method blank as well as in the sample, indicateig probable blank contamination.

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS OF CONCERN

2007 -	2011
--------	------

		Analyte:	Vinyl Chlor	ide	Vinyl Chloride	Vinyl Chl	oride	Vinyl Chlo	ride	Vinyl Chl	oride
		MCL:	2		2	2		2	-	2	
WELL ID	Aquifer	Date:	2007		2008	2009		2010		2011	0.57
LF10	BR		1.00 U		1.00 U	1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U.
LF11	BR		1.00 U		1.00 U	1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U
LF12	BR	-	1.00 U		1.00 U	1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U
LF13	GT		NS		NS	NS		NS		NS	
LF19	BR		1.00 U	1	1.00 U	1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U
LF21	GT		1.00 U	IJ	1.00 UJ	1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U
LF22	GT		0.40 J		0.40 J	0.35	J	0.64	J	0.42	J
LF23	GT		2.00		0.69 J	1.20		1.60		1.50	
LF24	GT		1.00 U		1.00 U	1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U
LF25	BR		1.00		4.00	5.60		9.70		2.10	
LF26	GT		0.40 J		1.00 U	0.29	J	0.40	J	0.33	J
LF27	BR		1.00 U	0	1.00 U	1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U
LF28	GT		1.00 U		1.00 U	1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U
LF29	BR		1.00 U		1.00 U	1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U

Notes:

All concentrations are in micrograms per liter (µg/L).

MCL - Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum Contaminant Level.

GT - Glacial Till

BR - Bedrock

NS - Not Sampled for VOCs.

Meets or exceeds the MCL.

U - Less than the detection limit provided.

- J Indicates sample results between the method detection limit (MDL) and Contract Required Detection Limit (CRDL).
- B The analyte was found in the associated method blank as well as in the sample, indicateig probable blank contamination.

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS OF CONCERN 2007 - 2011

		Analyte:	1,2-DC	P	1,2-DC	P	1,2-DC	P	1,2-DC	Р	1,2-DC	P
		MCL:	5		5		5		5		5	
WELL ID	Aquifer	Date:	2007	03.65	2008		2009		2010	7.7	2011	Addison
LF10	BR		1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U.
LF11	BR		1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U
LF12	BR		1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U
LF13	GT		NS		NS		NS		NS		NS	
LF19	BR		1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U
LF21	GT		1.00	UJ	1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U
LF22	GT		1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U
LF23	GT		1.00		1.33		0.71	J	0.78	J	0.46	J
LF24	GT		1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U
LF25	BR		1.00	U	0.60	J	0.67	J	1.1		0.13	J
LF26	GT		1.00	U	1.00	U	0.19	J	0.18	J	0.16	J
LF27	BR		1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U
LF28	GT		1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U
LF29	BR		1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U

Notes:

All concentrations are in micrograms per liter ($\mu g/L$).

MCL - Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum Contaminant Level.

GT - Glacial Till

BR - Bedrock

NS - Not Sampled for VOCs.

Meets or exceeds the MCL.

U - Less than the detection limit provided.

- J Indicates sample results between the method detection limit (MDL) and Contract Required Detection Limit (CRDL).
- B The analyte was found in the associated method blank as well as in the sample, indicateig probable blank contamination.

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS OF CONCERN

200	7 - 1	201	11
200			

		Analyte:	PCE	PCE	PCE	PCE	PCE
		MCL:	5	5	5	5	5
WELL ID	Aquifer	Date:	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
LF10	BR		3.00	6.53	7.60	6.50	6.70
LF11	BR		5.00	7.47	10.00	9.70	7.70
LF12	BR		3.00	4.47	5.30	5.00	2.50
LF13	GT		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
LF19	BR		8.00	9.90	13.00	9.80	11.00
LF21	GT		2.00 J	2.50	3.50	3.00	2.40
LF22	GT		1.00 U				
LF23	GT		1.00 U				
LF24	GT		1.00 U				
LF25	BR		0.10 J	0.30 B	0.31 J	0.22 J	0.20 J
LF26	GT		1.00	1.00 U	0.43 J	0.27 J	0.74 J
LF27	BR		0.70 J	1.45	2.00	1.60	1.00
LF28	GT		0.40 J	0.50 J	0.76 J	0.74 J	0.56 J
LF29	BR		0.30 J	0.50 J	0.80 J	0.69 J	0.20 J

Notes:

All concentrations are in micrograms per liter (µg/L).

MCL - Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum Contaminant Level.

GT - Glacial Till

BR - Bedrock

NS - Not Sampled for VOCs.

Meets or exceeds the MCL.

U - Less than the detection limit provided.

- J Indicates sample results between the method detection limit (MDL) and Contract Required Detection Limit (CRDL).
- B The analyte was found in the associated method blank as well as in the sample, indicateig probable blank contamination.

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS OF CONCERN 2007 - 2011

		Analyte:	TCE		TCE	TCE		TCE		TCE	
		MCL:	MCL: 5 Date: 2007		5	5 2009		5 2010		5 2011	
WELL ID	Aguifer	Date:			2008						
LF10	BR		6.00		14.30	15.00		11.00		18.00	
LF11	BR		10.00		16.50	22.00		19.00		18.00	
LF12	BR		4.00		8.65	10.00		11.00		5.80	
LF13	GT		NS		NS	NS		NS		NS	
LF19	BR		18.00		23.30	27.00		19.00		27.00	
LF21	GT		4.00	J	5.29 J	6.60		6.10		5.80	
LF22	GT		1.00	U	1.00 U	1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U
LF23	GT		1.00	U	1.00 U	1.00	U	1.00	U	1.00	U
LF24	GT		1.00	U	1.00 U	1.00	U	0.16	J	1.00	U
LF25	BR		0.20	J	0.70 J	0.53	J	0.40	J	1.00	U
LF26	GT		1.00		1.24	1.70		1.70		2.20	
LF27	BR		0.90	J	2.52	3.70		3.60		2.10	
LF28	GT		0.50	J	0.80 J	1.20	-	1.20		1.00	
LF29	BR		0.70	J	1.13	1.70		1.70		0.50	J

Notes:

All concentrations are in micrograms per liter (µg/L).

MCL - Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum Contaminant Level.

GT - Glacial Till

BR - Bedrock

NS - Not Sampled for VOCs.

Meets or exceeds the MCL.

U - Less than the detection limit provided.

- J Indicates sample results between the method detection limit (MDL) and Contract Required Detection Limit (CRDL).
- B The analyte was found in the associated method blank as well as in the sample, indicateig probable blank contamination.

TABLE 5-6 TYAD LFWSP GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS SELECTED METALS 2007 - 2011

		Analyte:	Cyanide	Cyanide	Cyanide	Cyanide	Cyanide 200	
E. A. Allina		MCL:	200	200	200	200		
WELL ID	Aquifer	Date:	2007 2008		2009	2010	2011	
LF12	BR		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
LF13	GT		5.00 U	5.00 U	7.20 BJ	4.40 BJ	10.00 U	
LF22	GT		5.00 U	5.00 U	5.40 BJ	5.10 BJ	10.00 U	
LF23	GT		5.00 U	5.00 U	1.60 BJ	20.90 J	10.00 U	
LF24	GT		5.00 U	5.00 U	10.00 U	10.50 J	10.00 U	
LF26	GT		5.00 U	5.00 U	5.30 BJ	2.50 J	10.00 U	
LF27	BR		5.00 U	5.00 U	10.00 U	10.00 U	10.00 U	
LF28	GT		5.00 U	5.00 U	2.40 BJ	10.00 U	10.00 U	
LF29	BR		5.00 U	5.00 U	10.00 U	10.00 U	10.00 U	

Notes:

All concentrations are in micrograms per liter (μ g/L).

MCL - Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum Contaminant Level.

GT - Glacial Till

BR - Bedrock

NS - Not Sampled.

Meets or exceeds the MCL.

U - Less than the detection limit provided.

J - Indicates sample results between the method detection limit (MDL) and Contract Required Detection Limit (CRDL).

TABLE 5-6 TYAD LFWSP GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS SELECTED METALS 2007 - 2011

		Analyte:	Total Mercury	Total Mercury	Total Mercury	Total Mercury	Total Mercury	
	- Y = E - Y = 2	MCL: Aquifer Date:	2	2	2	2	2 2011	
WELL ID	Aquifer		2007	2008	2009	2010		
LF12	BR		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
LF13	GT		0.10 U	0.20 UJ	0.20 U	0.04 J	0.20 U	
LF22	GT		0.10 U	0.20 UJ	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	
LF23	GT		0.10 U	0.20 UJ	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	
LF24	GT		0.23 J	0.32 J	0.35	0.41	0.43	
LF26	GT		0.31	0.68 J	0.12 J	0.17 J	0.14 J	
LF27	BR		0.12 J	0.29 J	0.27	0.30	0.34	
LF28	GT		0.10 J	0.18 J	0.21	0.26	0.30	
LF29	BR		0.12 J	0.39 J	0.38	0.42	0.59	

Notes:

All concentrations are in micrograms per liter ($\mu g/L$).

MCL - Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum Contaminant Level.

GT - Glacial Till

BR - Bedrock

NS - Not Sampled.

Meets or exceeds the MCL.

U - Less than the detection limit provided.

J - Indicates sample results between the method detection limit (MDL) and Contract Required Detection Limit (CRDL).

		Analyte:	Dissolved Mercury	Dissolved Mercury	Dissolved Mercury	Dissolved Mercury	Dissolved Mercury
	V = 2 - 2 - 2	MCL:	2	2	2	2	2
WELL ID	Aquifer	Date:	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
LF12	BR		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
LF13	GT		0.10 U	0.20 UJ	0.20 U	0.05 J	0.20 U
LF22	GT		0.10 U	0.20 UJ	0.20 U	0.05 J	0.20 U
LF23	GT		0.10 U	0.20 UJ	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U
LF24	GT		0.19 J	0.29 J	0.34	0.43	0.30
LF26	GT		0.18 J	0.34 J	0.08 J	0.24	0.07 J
LF27	BR		0.10 U	0.24 J	0.38	0.31	0.33
LF28	GT		0.10 U	0.15 J	0.18 J	0.23	0.24
LF29	BR		0.14 J	0.36 J	0.39	0.44	0.59

Notes:

All concentrations are in micrograms per liter ($\mu g/L$).

MCL - Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum Contaminant Level.

GT - Glacial Till

BR - Bedrock

NS - Not Sampled.

Meets or exceeds the MCL.

U - Less than the detection limit provided.

		Analyte:	Total Arsenic	Total Arsenic	Total Arsenic	Total Arsenic	Total Arsenic
5-2-6-5	Va. Latin 10	MCL:	10	10	10	10	10
WELL ID	Aquifer	Date:	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
LF12	BR		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
LF13			19.00 J	25.00	22.90	18.90	31.00
LF22	GT		36.40	37.60	41.80	33.40	29.00
LF23	GT		79.70	115.00	117.00	118.00	80.00
LF24	GT		5.00 U	15.00 U	10.00 U	10.00 U	10.00 U
LF26	GT		5.00 U	15.00 U	10.00 U	10.00 U	10.00 U
LF27	BR		5.00 U	15.00 U	10.00 U	10.00 U	10.00 U
LF28	GT		5.00 U	15.00 U	10.00 U	10.00 U	10.00 U
LF29	BR		5.00 U	15.00 U	10.00 U	10.00 U	10.00 U

Notes:

All concentrations are in micrograms per liter ($\mu g/L$).

MCL - Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum Contaminant Level.

GT - Glacial Till

BR - Bedrock

NS - Not Sampled.

Meets or exceeds the MCL.

U - Less than the detection limit provided.

		Analyte:	Dissolved Arsenic	Dissolved Arsenic	Dissolved Arsenic	Dissolved Arsenic	Dissolved Arsenic
E-A-65 -	Ca. Valley	MCL:	10	10	10	10	10
WELL ID	Aquifer	Date:	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
LF12	BR		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
LF13	GT		19.20 J	24.00	22.00	21.30	36.00
LF22	GT		33.70	36.40	37.70	35.10	42.00
LF23	GT		84.30	118.00	105.00	118.00	86.00
LF24	GT		5.00 U	15.00 U	10.00 U	10.00 U	10.00 U
LF26	GT		5.00 U	15.00 U	10.00 U	10.00 U	10.00 U
LF27	BR		5.00 U	15.00 U	10.00 U	10.00 U	10.00 U
LF28	GT		5.00 U	15.00 U	10.00 U	10.00 U	10.00 U
LF29	BR		5.00 U	15.00 U	10.00 U	10.00 U	10.00 U

Notes:

All concentrations are in micrograms per liter ($\mu g/L$).

MCL - Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum Contaminant Level.

GT - Glacial Till

BR - Bedrock

NS - Not Sampled.

Meets or exceeds the MCL.

U - Less than the detection limit provided.

		Analyte:	Total Barium	Total Barium	Total Barium	Total Barium	Total Barium
		MCL:	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
WELL ID	Aquifer	Date:	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
LF12	BR		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
LF13	GT		493.00	637.00	649.00	606.00	610.00
LF22	GT		1070.00	945.00	1050.00	967.00	1100.00
LF23	GT		1430.00	2220.00	2340.00	2330.00	1300.00
LF24	GT		167.00	168.00	166.00 J	165.00 J	150.00 J
LF26	GT		43.30	54.00	62.40 J	63.00 J	61.00 J
LF27	BR		68.10	99.60	102.00 J	97.80 J	100.00 J
LF28	GT		43.20	51.00	50.50 J	50.20 J	54.00 J
LF29	BR		85.50	94.10	109.00 J	105.00 J	110.00 J

Notes:

All concentrations are in micrograms per liter ($\mu g/L$).

MCL - Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum Contaminant Level.

GT - Glacial Till

BR - Bedrock

NS - Not Sampled.

Meets or exceeds the MCL.

U - Less than the detection limit provided.

		Analyte:	Dissolved Barium	Dissolved Barium	Dissolved Barium	Dissolved Barium	Dissolved Barium
T 45		MCL:	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
WELL ID	Aquifer	Date:	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
LF12	BR		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
LF13	GT		542.00	611.00	640.00	609.00	600.00
LF22	GT		1070.00	981.00	1030.00	1020.00	1100.00
LF23	GT		1590.00	2310.00	2120.00	2380.00	1300.00
LF24	GT		172.00	166.00	157.00 J	176.00 J	160.00 J
LF26	GT		44.90	53.60	59.30 J	61.70 J	62.00 J
LF27	BR		73.60	94.60	96.60 J	105.00 J	110.00 J
LF28	GT		45.50	51.50	50.90 J	50.20 J	58.00 J
LF29	BR		79.00	92.50	101.00 J	105.00 J	100.00 J

Notes:

All concentrations are in micrograms per liter ($\mu g/L$).

MCL - Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum Contaminant Level.

GT - Glacial Till

BR - Bedrock

NS - Not Sampled.

Meets or exceeds the MCL.

U - Less than the detection limit provided.

		Analyte:	Total Lead	Total Lead	Total Lead	Total Lead	Total Lead
	V . T. V	MCL:	15	15	15	15	15
WELL ID	Aquifer	Date:	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
LF12	BR		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
LF13	GT		4.60 J	10.00 U	4.20	5.40	3.00 U
LF22	GT		9.10 J	10.00 U	10.10	4.90	1.30 J
LF23	GT		3.00 U	10.00 U	1.50 J	2.10 J	2.70 J
LF24	GT		3.00 U	10.00 U	3.00 U	3.00 U	3.00 U
LF26	GT		3.00 U	10.00 U	3.00 U	3.00 U	3.00 U
LF27	BR		3.20 J	10.00 U	3.00 U	3.00 U	3.00 U
LF28	GT		3.00 U	10.00 U	3.00 U	3.00 U	3.00 U
LF29	BR		3.00 U	10.00 U	3.00 U	3.00 U	3.00 U

Notes:

All concentrations are in micrograms per liter (μ g/L).

MCL - Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum Contaminant Level.

GT - Glacial Till

BR - Bedrock

NS - Not Sampled.

Meets or exceeds the MCL.

U - Less than the detection limit provided.

		Analyte:	Dissolved Lead	Dissolved Lead	Dissolved Lead	Dissolved Lead	Dissolved Lead
The Property of the Control	- Y = E - Y = 2	MCL:	15	15	15	15	15
WELL ID	Aquifer	Date:	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
LF12	BR		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
LF13	GT		3.00 U	10.00 U	1.30 J	2.00 J	1.50 J
LF22	GT		3.00 U	10.00 U	3.00 U	2.20 J	1.80 J
LF23			4.70 J	10.00 U	1.30 J	3.00 U	2.50 J
LF24	GT		3.00 U	10.00 U	3.00 U	3.00 U	3.00 U
LF26	GT		3.00 U	10.00 U	3.00 U	3.00 U	3.00 U
LF27	BR		3.00 U	10.00 U	3.00 U	3.00 U	3.00 U
LF28	GT		3.00 U	10.00 U	3.00 U	3.00 U	3.00 U
LF29	BR		3.00 U	10.00 U	3.00 U	3.00 U	3.00 U

Notes:

All concentrations are in micrograms per liter ($\mu g/L$).

MCL - Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum Contaminant Level.

GT - Glacial Till

BR - Bedrock

NS - Not Sampled.

Meets or exceeds the MCL.

U - Less than the detection limit provided.

TABLE 5-7 HISTORICAL LFWSP GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS FOR BENZENE **TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT**

		Analyte:	Benzene																
		MCL:	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
WELL ID	Aquifer	Date:	Apr-01	Oct-01	Apr-02	Oct-02	Apr-03	Oct-03	Apr-04	Oct-04	Apr-05	Oct-05	Apr-06	Oct-06	Apr-07	Dec-08	Nov-09	Nov-10	Nov-11
LF10	BR		1.00 U	5.00 U	1.00 U														
LF11	BR		1.00 U	5.00 U	1.00 U														
LF12	BR		1.00 U	5.00 U	0.30 J	0.50 J	0.30 J	0.10 J	1.00 U	1.00 U	0.11 J	0.35 J							
LF16	BR		1.00 U	1.00 U	0.76 J	1.00 U	5.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS				
LF19	BR		1.00 U	5.00 U	1.00 U														
LF20	GT		1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	NS												
LF21	GT		1.00 U	5.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 UJ	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U							
LF22	GT		1.00	0.57	0.71 J	0.38 J	1.40	2.80	5.70	2.40	7.00	2.00	2.00 J	2.00 J	3.00	1,15	0.99 J	1.30	4.20
LF23	GT		5.10	4.90	5.40	6.50	3.30	2.90	3.70	4.40	4.00 J	6.00 J	7.00 J	5.00 J	3.00	5.38	5.40	6.40	2.60
LF24	GT		1.00 U	1.00	1.00 U	5.00 U	1.00 U												
LF25	BR		0.50 J	0.54 J	1.60	0.85 J	0.72 J	8.00	1.30	1.00 U	5.00 U	1.00 U	0.60 J	0.80 J	0.30 J	0.80 J	0.70 J	1.20	0.15 J
LF26	GT	Г	0.68 J	0.11 J	0.90 J	1.00 U	0.60 J	0.82 J	0.87 J	1.00 U	5.00 U	1.00 U	0.70 J	1.00 J	0.30 J	0.86 J	0.96 J	1.00	0.72 J
LF27	BR		0.37 J	1.00 U	0.33 J	1.00 U	5.00 U	1.00 U											
LF28	GT		1.00 U	0.07 J	0.15 J	1.00 U	0.13 J	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	5.00 U	1.00 U							
LF29	BR		1.00 U	5.00 U	1.00 U														

Notes:

μg/L - micrograms per liter.
MCL - Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum Contaminant Level.
Meets or exceeds the MCL.

NS - Not sampled.

U - Less than the detection limit provided.

TABLE 5-8 HISTORICAL LFWSP GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS FOR PCE **TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT**

		Analyte:	PCE	PCE	PCE	PCE	PCE	PCE	PCE										
		MCL:	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
WELL ID	Aquifer	Date:	Apr-01	Oct-01	Apr-02	Oct-02	Apr-03	Oct-03	Apr-04	Oct-04	Apr-05	Oct-05	Apr-06	Oct-06	Apr-07	Dec-08	Nov-09	Nov-10	Nov-11
LF10	BR		0.55 J	0.42 J	0.62 J	0.42 J	0.75 J	3.30	6.30	6.50	6.00	7.00	6.00 J	6.00 J	3.00	6.52	7.60	6.50	6.70
LF11	BR		4.30	4.10	5.40	3.10	3.50	2.60	7.70	6.90	8.00	8.00	7.00 J	7.00 J	5.00	7.47	10.00	9.70	7.70
LF12	BR		3.10	3.60	3.00	4.80	2.60	2.90	6.20	5.90	5.00	7.00	4.00 J	4.00 J	3.00	4.47	5.30	5.00	2.50
LF16	BR		1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1,00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	5.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
LF19	BR		2.00	2.00	1.50	1.00 U	0.86 J	7.20	10.00	3.00	13.00	9.00	12.00 J	10.00 J	8.00	9.90	13.00	9.80	11.00
LF20	GT		1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS						
LF21	GT		2.70	3.60	4.30	4.40	3.40	3.30	3.30	3.10	3.00 J	3.00 J	2.00 J	2.00 J	2.00 J	2.50	3.50	3.00	2.40
LF22	GT		1.00 U	5.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U							
LF23	GT		1.00 U	5.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U							
LF24	GT		1.00 U	5.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U							
LF25	BR		0.17 J	0.14 J	0.71 J	0.15 J	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.30	1.00 U	5.00 U	0.80 J	0.40 J	0.50 J	0.10 J	0.30 J	0.31 J	0.22 J	0.20 J
LF26	GT		1.40	0.84 J	1.20	0.96 J	1.50	0.91 J	0.99 J	1.20	1.00 J	0.40 J	2.00 J	0.80 J	1.00	1.00 U	0.43 J	0.27 J	0.74 J
LF27	BR		1.60 J	0.87 J	2.20	1.10	0.99 J	1.10	2.20	1.90	1.00 J	3.00	0.90 J	1.00 J	0.70 J	1.45	2.00	1.60	1.00
LF28	GT		0.45 J	0.55 J	0.72 J	0.52 J	0.64 J	0.61 J	0.80 J	0.96 J	5.00 U	0.60 J	0.60 J	0.80 J	0.40 J	0.50 J	0.76 J	0.74 J	0.56 J
LF29	BR		0.84 J	0.67 J	1.20	0.79 J	0.79 J	0.65 J	0.99 J	1.00 U	5.00 U	1.00	0.60 J	0.60 J	0.30 J	0.50 J	0.80 J	0.69 J	0.20 J

μα/L - micrograms per liter.
MCL - Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum Contaminant Level.
Meets or exceeds the MCL.

NS - Not sampled.

U - Less than the detection limit provided.

TABLE 5-9 HISTORICAL LFWSP GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS FOR TCE TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT

		Analyte:	TCE	TCE	TCE	TCE	TCE	TCE	TCE										
		MCL:	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
WELL ID	Aquifer	Date:	Apr-01	Oct-01	Apr-02	Oct-02	Apr-03	Oct-03	Apr-04	Oct-04	Apr-05	Oct-05	Apr-06	Oct-06	Apr-07	Dec-08	Nov-09	Nov-10	Nov-11
LF10	BR		0.46 J	0.30 J	0.48 J	0.28 J	0.53 J	2.80	7.30	8.50	11.00	11.00	15.00 J	13.00 J	6.00	14.30	15.00	11.00	18.00
LF11	BR		2.20	1.90	2.60	1.40	1.70	1.20	5.60	6.30	10.00	10.00	12.00 J	14.00 J	10.00	16.50	22.00	19.00	18.00
LF12	BR		1.80	2.30	1.80	3.00	1.80	2.20	5.30	4.90	5.00 J	7.00 J	4.00 J	6.00 J	4.00	8.64	10.00	11.00	5.80
LF16	BR		1.00 U	5.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS							
LF19	BR		1.30	1.30	0.92 J	1.00 U	0.48 J	7.60	16.00	3.20	29.00	18.00	32.00 J	28.00 J	18.00	23.30	27.00	19.00	27.00
LF20	GT		1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS						
LF21	GT		1.20	1.80	2.10	1.90	1.70	1.40	1.80	2.20	4.00 J	4.00 J	4.00 J	5.00 J	4.00 J	5.29	6.60	6.10	5.80
LF22	GT	_ E	1.00 U	5.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U							
LF23	GT		1.00 U	5.00 U	1.00 U	0.40 J	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U							
LF24	GT		1.00 U	0.19 J	1.00 U	0.12 J	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	5.00 U	0.20 J	0.2 J	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	0.16 J	1.00 U
LF25	BR		0.69 J	0.48 J	0.87 J	0.35 J	0.48 J	0.40 J	1.40	1.00 U	5.00 U	0.90 J	0.4 J	0.80 J	0.20 J	0.70 J	0.53 J	0.40 J	1.00 U
LF26	GT		1.30	0.92 J	1.40	1.00	1.60	1.30	1.70	1.70	2.00 J	1.00	2.00 J	2.00 J	1.00	1.24	1.70	1.70	2.20
LF27	BR		1.40	0.80 J	1.80	0.96 J	0.95 J	1.20	2.20	1.70	2.00 J	3.00	1.00 J	2.00 J	0.90 J	2.52	3.70	3.60	2.10
LF28	GT		0.64 J	0.75 J	0.96 J	0.72 J	0.83 J	0.78 J	0.97 J	1.00 U	5.00 U	0.70 U	0.7 J	0.80 J	0.50 J	0.80 J	1.20	1.20	1.00
LF29	BR		1.30	1.40	2.30	1.60	2.30	2.10	2.60	2.00	1.00 J	2.00	2.00 J	1.00 J	0.70 J	1.13	1.70	1.70	0.50 J

Notes:

μg/L - micrograms per liter.
MCL - Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum Contaminant Level.
Meets or exceeds the MCL.

NS - Not sampled.

U - Less than the detection limit provided.

TABLE 5-10 HISTORICAL LFWSP GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS FOR VINYL CHLORIDE **TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT**

-		Analyte: V	inyl Chloride	Vinyl Chloride	inyl Chloride	Vinyl Chloride													
		MCL:	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
WELL ID	Aquifer	Date:	Apr-01	Oct-01	Apr-02	Oct-02	Apr-03	Oct-03	Apr-04	Oct-04	Apr-05	Oct-05	Apr-06	Oct-06	Apr-07	Dec-08	Nov-09	Nov-10	Nov-11
LF10	BR		1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	10.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U
LF11	BR		1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	10.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U
LF12	BR		1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	10.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U
LF16	BR		1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	10.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
LF19	BR		1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	10.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U
LF20	GT		1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
LF21	GT		1.00 U	1.00	1.00 U	10.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 UJ	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U					
LF22	GT		0.43 J	0.46 J	0.40 J	0.44 J	0.42 J	0.30 J	1.00 U	1.00 U	10.00 U	1.00 U	0.40 J	1.00 U	0.40 J	1.00 U	0.35 J	0.64 J	0.42 J
LF23	GT		1.80	1.40	1.10	1.10	1.90	1.60	7.90	21.00	10.00 J	3.00	2.00 J	2.00 J	2.00	0.69 J	1.20	1.60	1.50
LF24	GT		1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	10.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U
LF25	BR		21.00	24.00	10.00	18.00	19.00	16.00	2.40	5.00	10.00 U	3.00	3.00 J	4.00 J	1.00	4.00	5.60	9.70	2.10
LF26	GT		1.40	0.22 J	1.30	0.33 J	1.30	0.76 J	1.00 U	1.00 U	10.00 U	1.00 U	0.60 J	0.60 J	0.40 J	1.00 U	0.29 J	0.40 J	0.33 J
LF27	BR		0.95 J	1.00 U	0.76 J	1.00 U	10.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U				
LF28	GT		0.16 J	0.21 J	0.36 J	0.26 J	0.35 J	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	10.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U
LF29	BR		1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	10.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U

Notes:

μg/L - micrograms per liter.
MCL - Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum Contaminant Level.
Meets or exceeds the MCL.

NS - Not sampled.

U - Less than the detection limit provided.

TABLE 5-11 HISTORICAL LFWSP GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS FOR DISSOLVED ARSENIC **TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT**

		Analyte:	Dissolved Arsenic																
. 7		MCL:	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
WELL ID	Aquifer	Date:	Oct-01	Apr-01	Apr-02	Oct-02	Apr-03	Oct-03	Apr-04	Oct-04	Apr-05	Oct-05	Apr-06	Oct-06	Apr-07	Dec-08	Nov-09	Nov-10	Nov-11
LF12	BR									NS	NS	NS	NS	5.00 U	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
LF13	GT		10.6	8.09	20	15	20	15	14	7.3	28.8	15.6 J	17.1 J	23.90	19.20 J	24.00	22.00	21.30	36.00
LF16	BR		0.913 B	3 U	1.4 J	0.78 B	1.4 J	0.78 B	10 U	10 U	5 U	5.00 U	5 U	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
LF20	GT		1 B	3 U	1.5 J	0.36 B	1.5 J	0.36 B		NS									
LF22	GT		37.5	27.2	39	35	39	35	28	8.64 J	29.2	33.6	26.8 K	32.90	33.70	36.40	37.70	35.10	42.00
LF23	GT		110	109	100	110	100	110	74	55	67.3	105	92.9	87.20	84.30	118.00	105.00	118.00	86.00
LF24	GT		0.801 B	3 U	1.1 J	0.37 B	1.1 J	0.37 B	10 U	10 U	5 U	5.00 U	5 U	5.00 U	5.00 U	15.00 U	10.00 U	10.00 U	10.00 U
LF26	GT		1.2 B	3 U	3 U	1.1 B	3 U	1.1 B	10 U	10 U	5 U	5.00 U	5 U	5.00 U	5.00 U	15.00 U	10.00 U	10.00 U	10.00 U
LF27	BR		1.16 B	3 U	3 U	0.59 B	3 U	0.59 B	10 U	10 U	5 U	5.00 U	5 U	5.00 U	5.00 U	15.00 U	10.00 U	10.00 U	10.00 U
LF28	GT		1.03 B	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	10 U	10 U	5 U	5.00 U	5 U	5.00 U	5.00 U	15.00 U	10.00 U	10.00 U	10.00 U
LF29	BR		1.05 B	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	10 U	10 U	5 U	5.00 U	5 U	5.00 U	5.00 U	15.00 U	10.00 U	10.00 U	10.00 U

Notes:

All concentrations are in micrograms per MCL - Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum

GT - Glacial Till

BR - Bedrock

NS - Not Sampled.

Meets or exceeds the MCL. U - Less than the detection limit provided.

J - Indicates sample results between the

B - For inorganics, the value is between the MDL and PQL.

K - Biased High

Table 5-12
Mann Kendall Analysis Results
OU-5 Groundwater

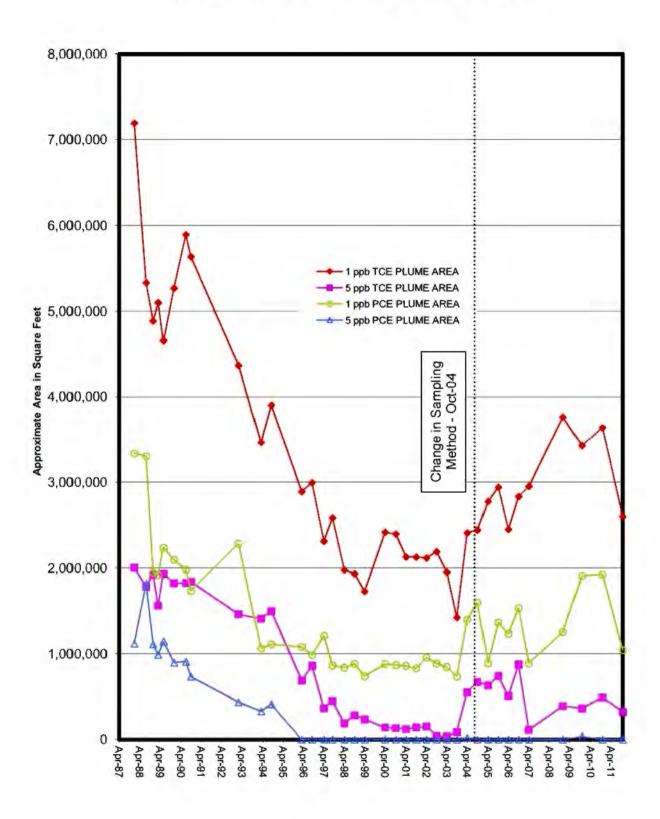
Chemical and Well ID	Geologic Unit	Number of Events	Minimum (μg/L)	Median (µg/L)	Maximum (μg/L)	Mann Kendall Statistic (S)	Standardized Test Statistic (Z)	Confidence Factor (1-p) %	Trend (95% level of significance)
Benzene									
LF22	GT	17	0.38	2	7	29	1.157	86.5%	No Trend
PCE									
LF10	BR	17	0.42	6	7.6	83	3.394	100.0%	Increasing
LF19	BR	17	0.86	9	13	65	2.643	99.6%	Increasing
LF21	GT	17	2	3	4.4	-61	-2.489	99.3%	Decreasing
LF27	BR	17	0.7	1.1	3	-4	-0.124	54.8%	No Trend
TCE									
LF11	BR	17	1.2	10	22	99	4.049	100.0%	Increasing
LF12	BR	17	1.8	4.9	11	88	3.598	100.0%	Increasing
LF19	BR	17	0.48	18	32	73	2.973	99.9%	Increasing
LF21	GT	17	1.2	4	6.6	101	4.153	100.0%	Increasing
LF26	GT	17	0.92	1.6	2.2	51	2.09	97.9%	Increasing
LF27	BR	17	0.8	1.8	3.7	59	2.391	99.1%	Increasing
Vinyl Chloride									
LF23	GT	17	0.69	1.8	21	-3	-0.0828	51.6%	No Trend
LF25	BR	17	1	5.6	24	-67	-2.726	99.7%	Decreasing
Arsenic (Filtered)								
LF13	GT	17	7.3	19.2	36	66	2.682	99.7%	Increasing
LF22	GT	17	8.64	35	42	18	0.701	75.5%	No Trend
LF23	GT	17	55	100	118	-12	-0.456	67.2%	No Trend

Notes:

GT - Glacial Till

BR - Bedrock

FIGURE 5-1 TYAD MWSP TCE AND PCE GROUNDWATER PLUME AREAS



6. FIVE-YEAR REVIEW PROCESS

During the review process, an objective was to determine whether the remedy at OU's 1, 4, and 5 at the TYAD site are protective of human health and the environment. To accomplish this goal, all available documents and data were reviewed. Information about the TYAD site and groundwater sampling data was obtained from the following documents:

- Record of Decision, Operable Unit 1 (Areas A and B) (USAEC, 1997).
- Record of Decision, Operable Unit 4 (USAEC, 2000).
- Record of Decision, Operable Unit 5 (USAEC, 2000).
- Master Plan, Tobyhanna Army Depot, Section 4 Environmental Quality, Long Range Component, July 2009 (TYAD, 2009)
- Letter to Coolbaugh Township Zoning Office requesting TYAD be notified of any new construction in Coolbaugh Township (TYAD, 1996)
- Final Remedial Design for Operable Unit 1 (Areas A and B), Tobyhanna Army Depot (WESTON, June 1998).
- Final Remedial Design for Operable Unit 5, Tobyhanna Army Depot (WESTON, February 2001).
- Historical Records Review, Tobyhanna Army Depot (Malcolm Pirnie, Inc., 2004).
- MEC Removal Action at Proposed Training and Conference Center Site, Tobyhanna Army Depot (WESTON, 2004).
- Groundwater Monitoring Reports, Tobyhanna Army Depot, Monitor/Residential Well Sampling Program (WESTON, 1998-2006).
- Groundwater Monitoring Reports, Tobyhanna Army Depot, Landfill Well Sampling Program (WESTON, 2000-2006).
- Five-year Review Report for Operable Unit 1 (Areas A and B), Operable Unit 4 and Operable Unit 5 (WESTON, 2002).
- Building Foundation Study Old Sanitary Landfill (WESTON, 2006).
- Five-year Review Report for Operable Unit 1 (Areas A and B), Operable Unit 4 and Operable Unit 5 (WESTON, 2007).

- Annual Performance Evaluations, Tobyhanna Army Depot, Monitor/Residential Well Sampling Program, Operable Unit 1 (Areas A and B) (WESTON, 2007, 2009-2011).
- Annual Performance Evaluations, Tobyhanna Army Depot, Monitor/Residential Well Sampling Program, Operable Unit 1 (Areas A and B) (ERT, 2008).
- Annual Performance Evaluations, Tobyhanna Army Depot, Powder Smoke Ridge UXO Area, Operable Unit 4 (WESTON, 2007, 2009-2011).
- Annual Performance Evaluations, Tobyhanna Army Depot, Powder Smoke Ridge UXO Area, Operable Unit 4 (ERT, 2008).
- Annual Performance Evaluations, Tobyhanna Army Depot, Landfill Well Sampling Program, Operable Unit 5 (WESTON, 2007, 2009-2011).
- Annual Performance Evaluations, Tobyhanna Army Depot, Landfill Well Sampling Program, Operable Unit 5 (ERT, 2008).
- Final Remedial Investigation Report, Investigation and Removal of Munitions and Explosives of Concern, Munitions Response Site (MRS) TYAD-02-R-01 (Firing Point No. 6), Tobyhanna Army Depot (WESTON, 2011).
- Draft Vapor Intrusion Pathway Study Report Tobyhanna Operable Unit 1 (WESTON, 2012).

EPA conducted a site inspection of TYAD on 22 April 2012 as part of the Five-Year Review process. A brief description of the site inspection is provided below.

Representatives of the Army, EPA Region 3, and PADEP met at TYAD on 22 April 2012 to conduct a site inspection of OU-1, OU-4, and OU-5. Prior to the site visits, a meeting was held in the TYAD EMD office to discuss the status of the three OUs plus any new information that had become available since the last Five-Year Review. The primary topics covered were the vapor intrusion sampling activities conducted in OU-1, the UXO removal actions conducted in OU-4 and the surrounding State Park and State Game Lands, the new buildings (with vapor barriers and passive ventilation systems) being constructed at OU-1 Area A, and the adequacy of the five strand barbed-wire perimeter fence along the northern boundary of OU-4. The possibility of future UXO Removal Actions within OU-4 was also discussed.

Following the meeting, site visits were conducted at OU-1, OU-4, and OU-5 to observe the existing conditions. The site inspection included observation of the condition of the monitoring well network, the OU-4 perimeter fence and gates, the new buildings being constructed in OU-1

FINAL

Area A, the former OU-1 Area B contaminant source area, and the OU-5 landfill cap on Cell B that had been pierced by antenna equipment and later repaired. A site inspection checklist and photographs of the site visit provided by EPA and TYAD are presented in Appendix E.

The Army did not complete formal interviews with the community as part of this Five-Year Review for the following reasons: 1) the Army has kept the community involved on a regular basis throughout the CERCLA process through newspaper notices and visits to individual resident's homes; and 2) feedback from the community involvement, including throughout the past two Five-Year Review processes, indicates that the community is satisfied with the progress of the CERCLA cleanup at TYAD and does not have major concerns. However, a summary of recent interview issues discussed with residents has been included in Appendix F. Proof of publication for the Five-Year Review Public Notice is also provided in Appendix F.

7. TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT

The results of the technical assessment, in accordance with EPA guidance, are included in Tables 7-1 through 7-3 below. Recommendations regarding all OUs are included in Section 9.

Table 7-1 Operable Unit 1 Technical Assessment

Questions and Assessment Criteria	Comments		
Question A: Is the Remedy fu	Question A: Is the Remedy functioning as intended by the Decision Documents? Yes		
Compliance with HASP	Sampling activities have been conducted in accordance with approved HASP.		
Implementation in accordance with ROD	Long-term monitoring has been implemented through semi- annual groundwater sampling at on-post and off-post monitoring wells, and off-post residential wells, from 1998 to 2011. Samples have been analyzed for the TCL VOCs using EPA Method 8260A, and total and dissolved lead using EPA Method 7421. The COCs for this project are cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis- 1,2-DCE), trans-1,2-dichloroethene (trans-1,2-DCE), vinyl chloride, PCE, and TCE.		
System performance/O&M	System performance/O&M is documented in the Annual Performance Evaluations referenced in Section 6. Evaluation of the groundwater data, as well as historical data, indicate that the concentration and size of the TCE and PCE groundwater plumes continue to follow an overall decreasing trend (see Figure 5-1). Based on an analysis of the existing groundwater data since the September 1994 sampling event, the plume sizes are decreasing at an approximate average rate of 170,030 ft²/year or 3.90 acres/year for the 1 µg/L TCE plume, 62,372 ft²/year or 1.43 acres/year for the 5 µg/L TCE plume, and 84,974 ft²/year or 1.95 acres/year for the 1 µg/L PCE plume. Therefore, the remedy is performing as expected. However, there are currently no criteria in place for demonstrating that COCs have permanently decreased to concentrations less than the performance standards for the remedial action at OU-1.		

Table 7-1 Operable Unit 1 Technical Assessment (Continued)

Questions and Assessment Criteria	Comments
Opportunities for optimization	Several opportunities to optimize groundwater monitoring activities at OU-1 have been identified in the <i>Draft 2011 Annual Performance Evaluation Report for OU 1, OU 4 and OU 5</i> (WESTON, 2011) and are described in Section 5.1. The changes will not impact the protectiveness of the remedy.
Early indicators of potential issues	There are no early indicators of potential issues based on the review of groundwater monitoring data. Contaminant concentrations continue to follow an overall decreasing trend and the contaminant plume continues to decrease in size and extent. EPA's preliminary assessment for the vapor intrusion pathway is that "Based on preliminary results of the vapor intrusion investigation, and based on our site inspection of March 22, 2012, there does not appear to be any indicators of potential remedy issues that would interfere with the protectiveness of any of the remedies for the three OUs subject to this review."
	assumptions, toxicity data, cleanup levels, and remedial action time of the remedy selection still valid? Yes
Changes in standards and To Be Considered criteria (TBCs)	There have been no changes to the performance standards (MCLs).
Changes in exposure pathways	There have been no significant changes in site setting (i.e., land use or physical site conditions) and no new exposure pathways have been identified for human health or ecological receptors. Groundwater monitoring data does not indicate changes in site risk from contaminant migration. The vapor intrusion pathway was investigated in 2011 and preliminary results indicate that vapor intrusion is not a pathway of concern for OU-1. An additional sample will be collected at one residence to confirm the preliminary results and conclusions.

Table 7-1 Operable Unit 1 Technical Assessment (Continued)

Questions and Assessment Criteria	Comments		
Newly identified contaminants or contaminant sources	No additional contaminants identified during monitoring. As part of the vapor intrusion investigation, groundwater from MW-23 was analyzed for 1,4-dioxane, which is used as a stabilizer for TCE by chemical companies and it is sometimes detected at TCE sites and had not been tested for previously at OU-1. MW-23 was analyzed for 1,4-dioxane (Method 8270C) in 2009 because it contains the highest concentrations of VOCs and would be expected to contain 1,4-dioxane if it is present in the plume. 1,4-Dioxane was not detected in MW-23 at the Reporting Limit of 1.9 µg/L (0.56µg/L Method Detection Limit).		
Unanticipated toxic byproducts of the remedy	Byproducts of MNA of VOCs (e.g., vinyl chloride) are being monitored as part of the sampling program for OU-1.		
Changes in toxicity and other contaminant characteristics	The recent changes in TCE and PCE toxicity criteria will be reviewed as part of the proposed re-evaluation of the MNA remedy for OU-1 to be presented in the next Five-Year Review.		
Changes in risk assessment methods	There have been no changes in risk assessment methods that affect the protectiveness of the remedy.		
Expected progress toward meeting RAOs	Groundwater model predictions presented in the OU-1 ROD predicted that attainment of ARARs would not be achieved in 70 years if the soil contaminant source was left in place. However, the Area B soil removal was conducted to remove as much of the contaminant source area as possible and the ROD predicted meeting ARARs in a shorter, but unspecified timeframe. The costs for the MNA remedial alternative presented in the ROD were based on a 15 year timeframe, which ends in 2012. Based on the results of the trends analyses for the COCs (see Appendix A), RAOs will not be achieved within the 15 year time frame. The time it will take to meet the RAOs will be reviewed during the re-evaluation of the MNA remedy at OU-1.		
Question C: Has any other protectiveness of the remedy?	information come to light that could call into question the		
4-Ecological risk assessment	There have been no changes in ecological risk assessment methods or additional information that affect the protectiveness of the remedy. There are no ecological risks associated with groundwater.		

FINAL

Table 7-1 Operable Unit 1 Technical Assessment (Continued)

Questions and Assessment Criteria	Comments		
Natural disaster impacts	No natural disasters have affected site conditions at OU-1 since the ROD was signed.		
Other information that could call into question the protectiveness of the remedy	No additional information has been collected that would call into question the protectiveness of the remedy.		

Table 7-2 Operable Unit 4 Technical Assessment

Questions and Assessment Criteria	Comments		
Question A: Is the Remedy fur	nctioning as intended by the Decision Documents? Yes		
Compliance with HASP	Site activities have been conducted in accordance with approved HASP and Explosives Safety Submissions.		
Implementation in accordance with ROD	Institutional controls have been implemented in accordance with ROD with the following components: 1) Physical Controls; 2) Security Patrols/Monitoring; 3) UXO Support; 4) Proprietary Controls; 5) Public/Employee Education; and 6) Periodic (Five-Year) Review. Proprietary controls only take effect if/when the property is transferred.		
System performance/O&M	The in-place O&M procedures, which are documented in the Annual Performance Evaluations referenced in Section 6 and include inspection/repair of physical controls, security patrols/monitoring, review of deed restrictions, UXO support, and public/employee education, should maintain the effectiveness of the institutional controls.		
Opportunities for optimization	The institutional controls in place are adequate. The UXO removals conducted during the last 5 years have reduced the UXO risk in OU-4.		
Early indicators of potential issues	There are no early indicators of potential issues that would affect the protectiveness of the remedy for OU-4.		
	assumptions, toxicity data, cleanup levels, and remedial action time of the remedy selection still valid? Yes		
Changes in standards and To Be Considered criteria (TBCs)	There have been no changes to the performance standards.		
Changes in exposure pathways	There have been no significant changes in site setting (i.e., land use or physical site conditions) and no new exposure pathways have been identified for human health or ecological receptors.		
Newly identified contaminants or contaminant sources	No new sources of MEC or MC have been identified.		
Unanticipated toxic byproducts of the remedy	None identified.		

Table 7-2 Operable Unit 4 Technical Assessment (Continued)

Questions and Assessment Criteria	Comments		
Changes in toxicity and other contaminant characteristics	There have been no changes in toxicity or other chemical characteristics that affect the protectiveness of the remedy.		
Changes in risk assessment methods	There have been no changes in risk assessment methods that affect the protectiveness of the remedy, although a MEC Hazard Assessment was conducted as part of this current review.		
Expected progress toward meeting RAOs	RAOs for Operable Unit 4 have been achieved based on the implementation of ICs.		
Question C: Has any other protectiveness of the remedy?	information come to light that could call into question the		
Ecological risk assessment	There have been no changes in ecological risk assessment methods or additional information that affect the protectiveness of the remedy.		
Natural disaster impacts	No natural disasters have affected site conditions at OU-4 since the ROD was signed.		
Other information that could call into question the protectiveness of the remedy	No additional information has been collected that would call into question the protectiveness of the remedy.		

Table 7-3 Operable Unit 5 Technical Assessment

Questions and Assessment Criteria	Comments		
Question A: Is the Remedy fu	nctioning as intended by the Decision Documents? Yes		
Compliance with HASP	Sampling activities have been conducted in accordance with approved HASP.		
Implementation in accordance with ROD	Long-term monitoring has been implemented through semi- annual/annual groundwater sampling from 2000 to 2011. Groundwater samples collected were analyzed for TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, total cyanide, and total and dissolved metals. The TCL VOCs were analyzed in accordance with EPA Method 8260 B. The TCL SVOCs were analyzed in accordance with EPA Method 8270C. The total cyanide samples were analyzed in accordance with EPA Method 9012. The metal analyses were performed in accordance with EPA Method 6010B, 6020, and 7470A.		
System performance/O&M	System performance/O&M is documented in the Annual Performance Evaluations referenced in Section 6. Evaluation of the groundwater data, as well as historical data, indicate that the concentration and size of the benzene, vinyl chloride, 1,2 DCP, and PCE groundwater plumes continue to follow an overall decreasing trend. An increasing TCE trend was identified that TYAD plans to investigate during the next year. However, the remedy is performing as expected.		
Opportunities for optimization	Several opportunities to optimize groundwater monitoring activities at OU-5 have been identified in the <i>Draft 2011 Annual Performance Evaluation Report for OU 1, OU 4 and OU 5</i> (WESTON, 2011) and are described in Section 5.3. The changes will not impact the protectiveness of the remedy.		
Early indicators of potential issues	During testing of an antenna at OU-5, holes were installed through the cover material to anchor/stabilize the antenna. The Army was notified of the activity and the holes were ultimately repaired. Review of groundwater monitoring data has identified an increasing trend in the TCE groundwater concentrations that requires additional investigation.		

Table 7-3 Operable Unit 5 Technical Assessment (Continued)

Questions and Assessment Criteria	Comments
	assumptions, toxicity data, cleanup levels, and remedial action time of the remedy selection still valid? Yes
Changes in standards and To Be Considered criteria (TBCs)	There have been no changes to the performance standards (MCLs).
Changes in exposure pathways	There have been no significant changes in site setting (i.e., land use or physical site conditions) and no new exposure pathways have been identified for human health or ecological receptors. Groundwater monitoring data does not indicate changes in site risk from contaminant migration.
Newly identified contaminants or contaminant sources	No additional contaminants/hazards identified during monitoring.
Unanticipated toxic byproducts of the remedy	The remedy selected and implemented is not expected to affect the chemical characteristics of the site.
Changes in toxicity and other contaminant characteristics	The recent changes in TCE and PCE toxicity criteria will be reviewed as part of the proposed re-evaluation of the MNA remedy for OU-5 to be presented in the next Five-Year Review.
Changes in risk assessment methods	There have been no changes in risk assessment methods that affect the protectiveness of the remedy.
Expected progress toward meeting RAOs	The costs for the MNA remedial alternative presented in the OU-5 ROD were based on a 30-year timeframe, which ends in 2030. Based on the current concentrations of COCs and the upward trends observed for the COCs (see Appendix D), progress toward meeting RAOs and the required timeframe will be reviewed during the proposed re-evaluation of the MNA remedy for OU-5.
Question C: Has any other inf protectiveness of the remedy?	ormation come to light that could call into question the No
Ecological risk assessment	There have been no changes in ecological risk assessment methods or additional information that affect the protectiveness of the remedy. There are no ecological risks associated with groundwater.

FINAL

Table 7-3 Operable Unit 5 Technical Assessment (Continued)

Questions and Assessment Criteria	Comments		
Natural disaster impacts	No natural disasters have affected site conditions at OU-5 since the ROD was signed.		
Other information that could call into question the protectiveness of the remedy	No additional information has been collected that would call into question the protectiveness of the remedy.		

8. ISSUES

The issues identified during the Five-Year Review are noted in **Table 8-1** below. The Army does not consider these issues to be sufficient to warrant a finding that the remedy is not protective as long as corrective actions are implemented in a timely manner with respect to each issue.

Table 8-1 Issues Identified During the Five-Year Review

Issues Identified during 2012 Five-Year Review	Currently Affects Protectiveness (Y/N)	Affects Future Protectiveness (Y/N)
1. OU-1: Rights of entry for property R1-94		
TYAD needs to re-establish rights of entry for property R1-94 with the new owners. This is a critical sampling property required to develop complete and accurate contaminant plume maps	N	Y
2. OU-1: Vapor intrusion study		
The vapor sampling and draft report have recently been completed and the <i>Draft Vapor Intrusion Pathway Study Report for Tobyhanna Operable Unit 1</i> (WESTON, 2012) is currently under review by PADEP and EPA. Any issues identified by EPA and PADEP will need to be resolved.	N	Y
3. OU-1: Residential vapor sample at property R1-111		
During the second round of vapor sampling there was a detection of TCE on the first floor of one of the residences. This first floor location should be re-sampled to confirm the detection and verify that the detected levels of TCE were the result of a household source.	N	Y
4. OU-1: Exit strategy for groundwater monitoring		
A clear, well-defined exit strategy for groundwater monitoring at OU-1 has not been developed. There are no criteria for demonstrating that the COCs have permanently decreased to concentrations less than the performance standards for the remedial actions. The MNA remedy for OU-1 should be reevaluated before the next Five-Year Review as part of the Annual Performance Evaluations.	N	Y

FINAL

Table 8-1 Issues Identified During the Five-Year Review (Continued)

5. OU-1: Re-evaluate MNA remedy		
It has been 15 years since the MNA remedy was selected and the RAOs have not been achieved The MNA remedy for OU-1 should be re-evaluated before the next Five-Year Review as part of the Annual Performance Evaluations.	N	Y
6. OU-5: TCE groundwater concentrations – increasing trend		
In 2004 there was a spike of TCE in the groundwater in several bedrock wells at OU-5 (potentially due to new sampling methods begun in 2004 or high groundwater levels in 2004). However, the concentrations of TCE found in the off post groundwater monitoring wells that are downgradient of OU-5 are well below the MCL. So the contamination from this site is still contained within TYAD. This increasing trend should be reviewed as part of the planned re-evaluation of the MNA remedy for OU-5 before the next Five-Year Review.	N	Y
7. OU-5: Re-evaluate MNA remedy		
Based on the upward trends observed for the COCs at OU-5, the MNA remedy for OU-5 should be re-evaluated before the next Five-Year Review as part of the Annual Performance Evaluations.	N	Y

9. RECOMMENDATIONS AND FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS

Recommendations and required follow-up actions for OU-1 and OU-5 based on the issues identified in Section 8 are summarized in Table 9-1 below.

Table 9-1 Recommendations and Follow-Up Actions

Issue No. and OU	Recommendations/ Follow-up Actions	Responsible Party	Oversight Agency	Milestone Date	Affects Protectiveness (Y/N)	
					Current	Future
1. OU-1	Re-establish rights of entry for property R1- 94 with the new owners.	Army	EPA	Fall 2012	N	Y
2. OU-1	Finalize the Vapor Intrusion Pathway Study Report for Tobyhanna Operable Unit 1 (WESTON, 2012).	Army	EPA	3 rd or 4 th Quarter 2012	N	Y
3. OU-1	Resample the first floor of one residential location due to an elevated TCE reading in one of the indoor air samples.	Army	EPA	3 rd or 4 th Quarter 2012	N	Y
4. OU-1	Develop Exit Strategy as part of the upcoming Annual Performance Evaluations of the remedy for OU-1.	Army	EPA	1 st Quarter 2014	N	Y
5. OU-1	Re-evaluate the MNA remedy for OU-1 in conjunction with the upcoming Annual Performance Evaluations	Army	EPA	September 2017	N	Y

FINAL Table 9-1 Recommendations and Follow-Up Actions (Continued)

Issue No. and OU	Recommendations/ Follow-up Actions	Responsible Party	Oversight Agency	Milestone Date	Affects Protectiveness (Y/N)	
					Current	Future
6. OU-5	Investigate OU-5 to determine what is causing the levels of TCE to increase as part of the upcoming Annual Performance Evaluations of the remedy for OU-5.	Army	EPA	1 st Quarter 2014	N	Y
7. OU-5	Re-evaluate the MNA remedy for OU-5 in conjunction with the upcoming Annual Performance Evaluations	Army	EPA	September 2017	N	Y

10. PROTECTIVE STATEMENT(S)

10.1 OPERABLE UNIT 1

The remedy at OU-1 (Natural Attenuation/Long-Term Monitoring/Institutional controls) is protective of human health and the environment. Exposure pathways that could result in unacceptable risks are being controlled.

10.2 OPERABLE UNIT 4

The remedy at OU-4 (Institutional controls) is protective of human health and the environment. Exposure pathways that could result in unacceptable risks are being controlled.

10.3 OPERABLE UNIT 5

The remedy at OU-5 (Natural Attenuation/Long-Term Monitoring/Institutional controls) is protective of human health and the environment. Exposure pathways that could result in unacceptable risks are being controlled.

11. NEXT REVIEW

The next five year review will be due on 27 September 2017, which is five years after the due date of the current review. This is in compliance with Army and EPA policy. The Five-Year Review will be conducted in 2017 for the following OUs:

- OU-1 Monitor/Residential Well Sampling Program
- OU-4 Powder Smoke Ridge UXO Area
- OU-5 Landfill Well Sampling Program.

12. SIGNATURES

Tobyhanna Army Depot Five-Year Review Report approval signatures:

Nathan W. Edwards

Chief Environmental Management Division

Tobyhanna Army Depot

Director of Industrial Risk Management

Tobyhanna Army Depot

FINAL

APPENDICES

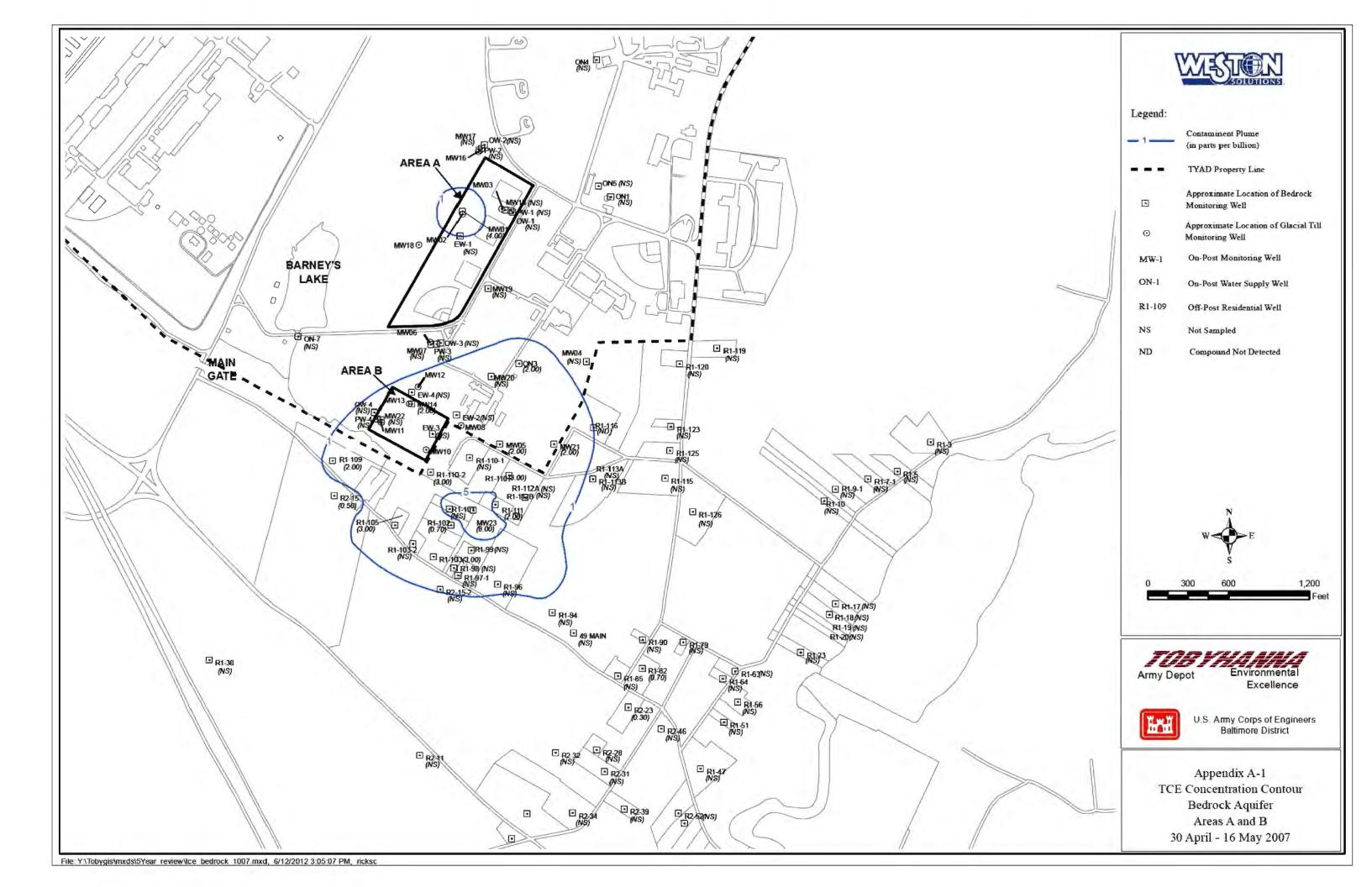
APPENDIX A	OU-1 GROUNDWATER
APPENDIX B	OU-1 VAPOR INTRUSION STUDY RESULTS SUMMARY
APPENDIX C	OU-1 AND OU-4 – MEC AND NEW CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION
APPENDIX D	OU-5 GROUNDWATER
APPENDIX E	FIVE-YEAR REVIEW SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST AND PHOTOS
APPENDIX F	PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
APPENDIX G	MEC HAZARD ASSESSMENT

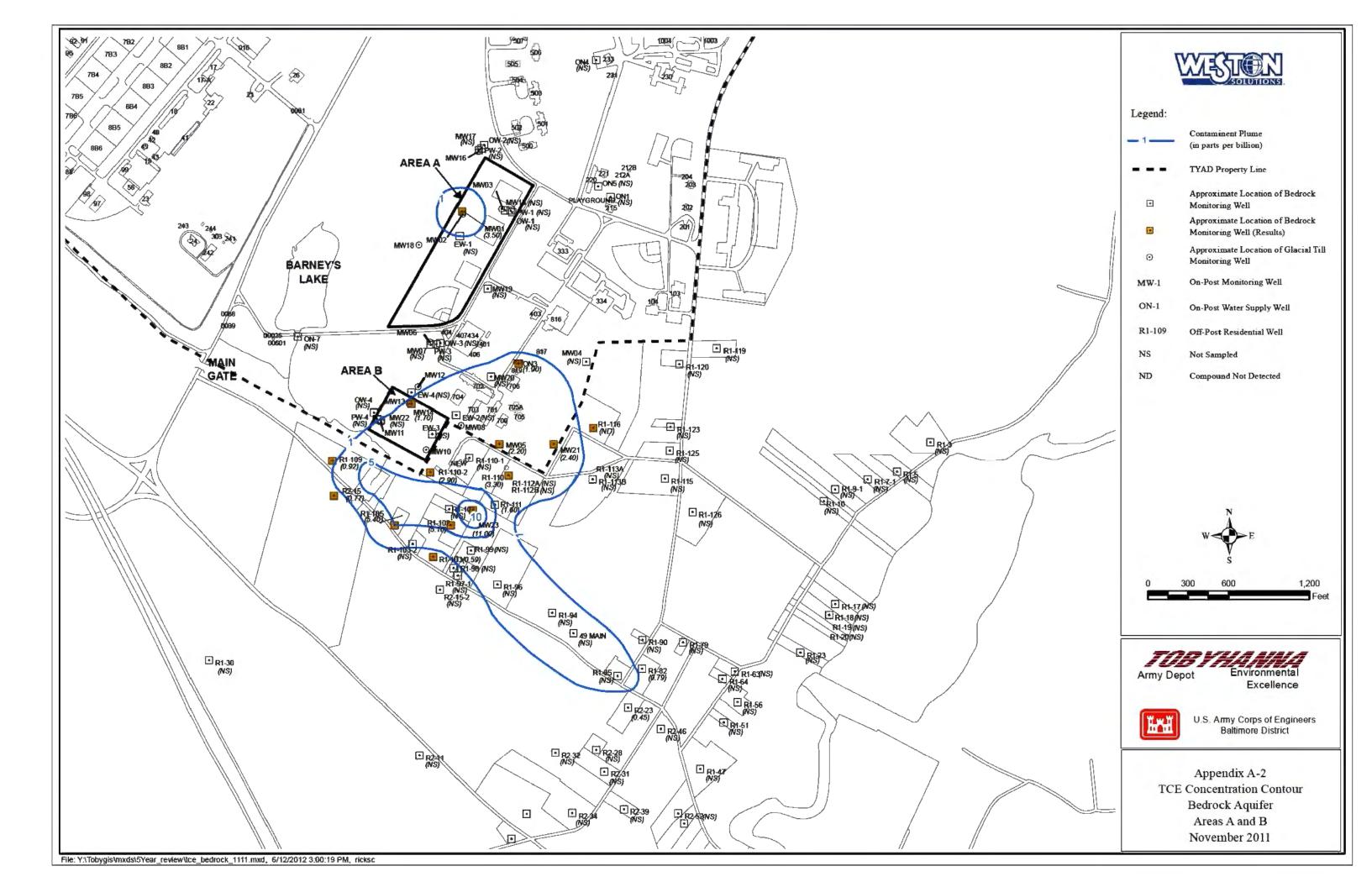
APPENDIX A

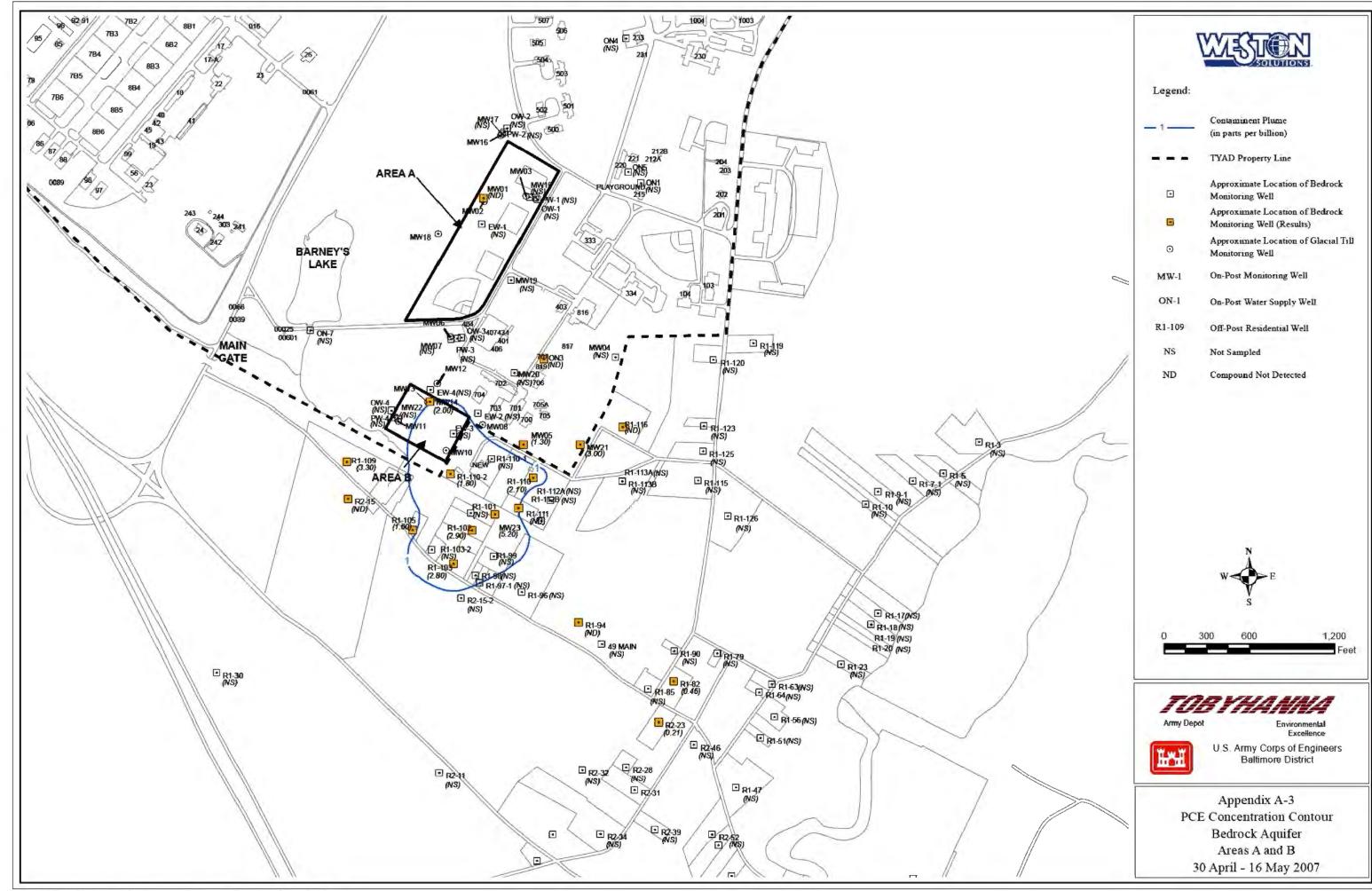
OU-1 GROUNDWATER

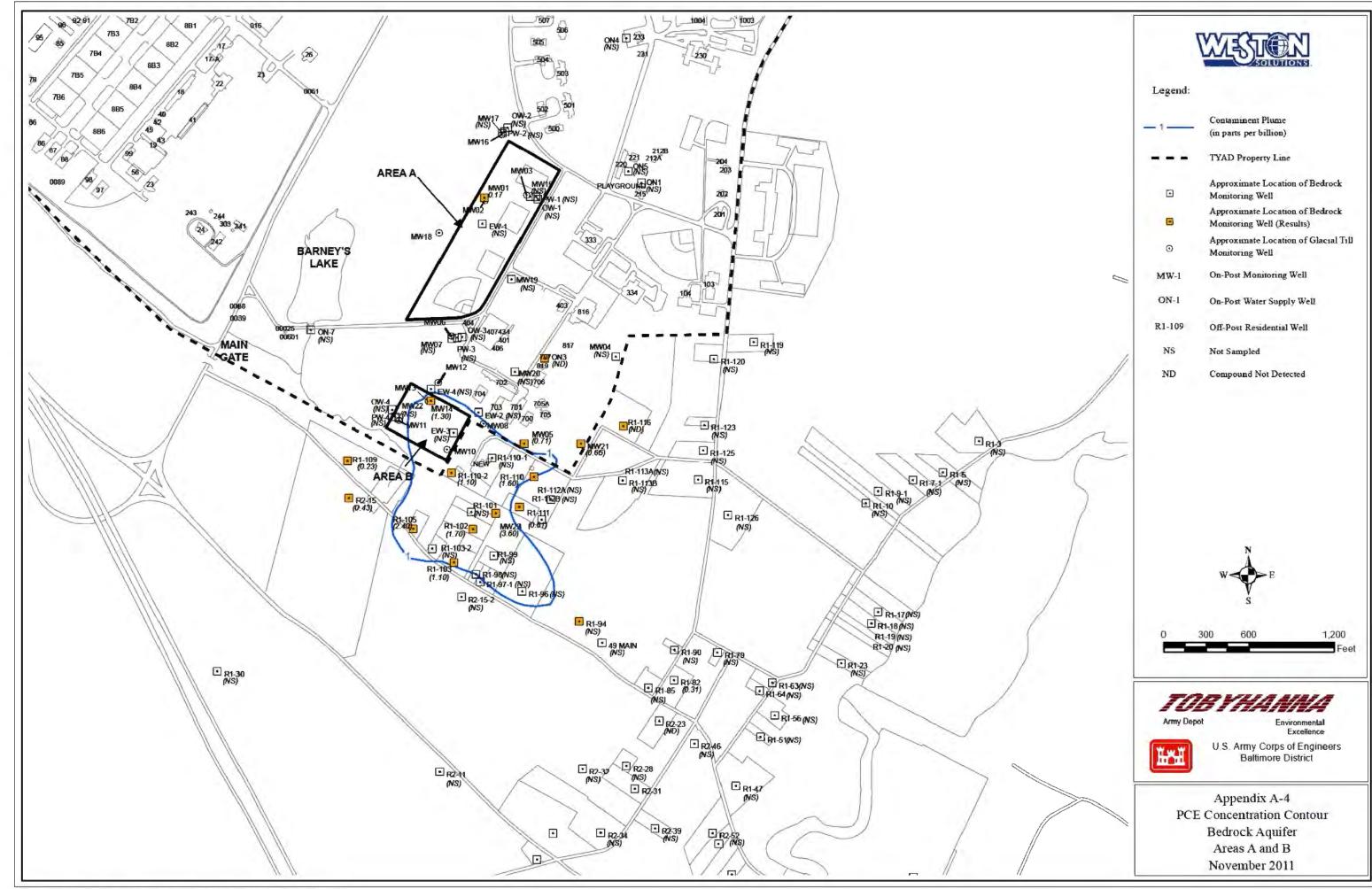


OU-1 CONTAMINANT CONTOUR MAPS



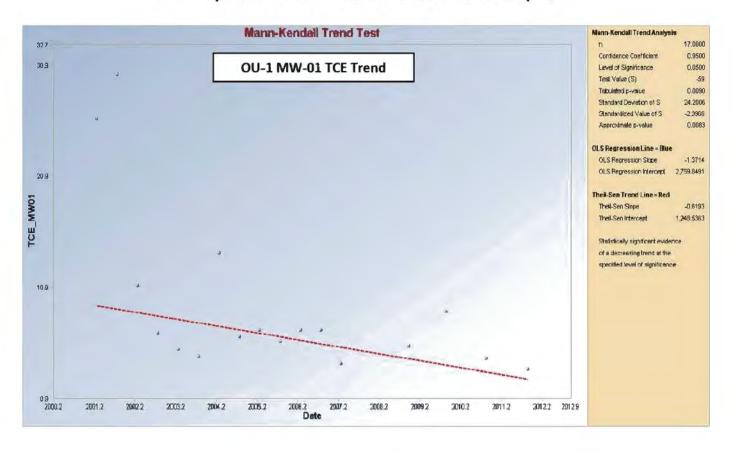


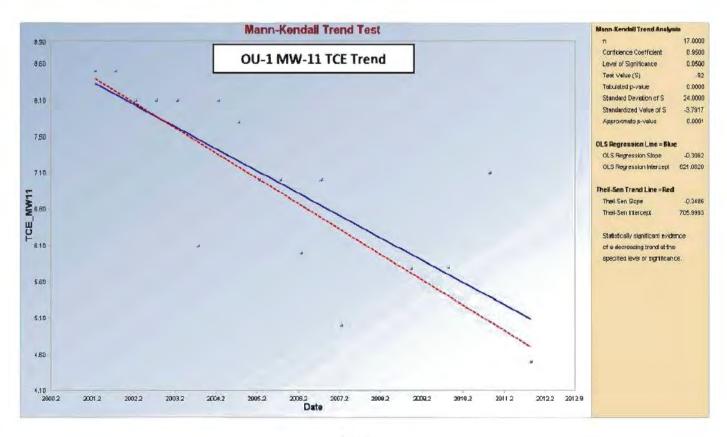




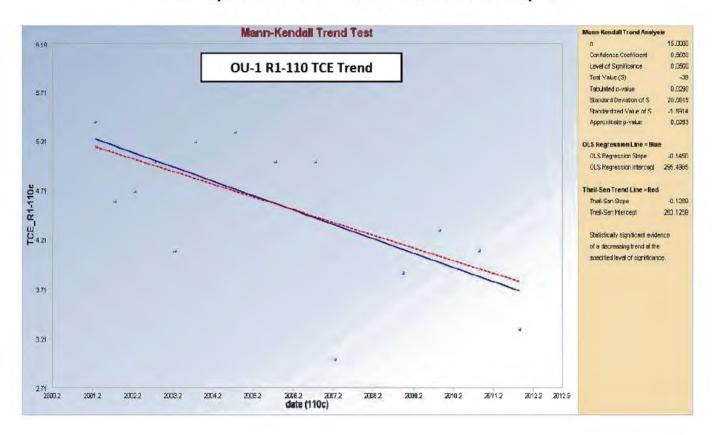
OU-1 MANN-KENDALL RESULTS

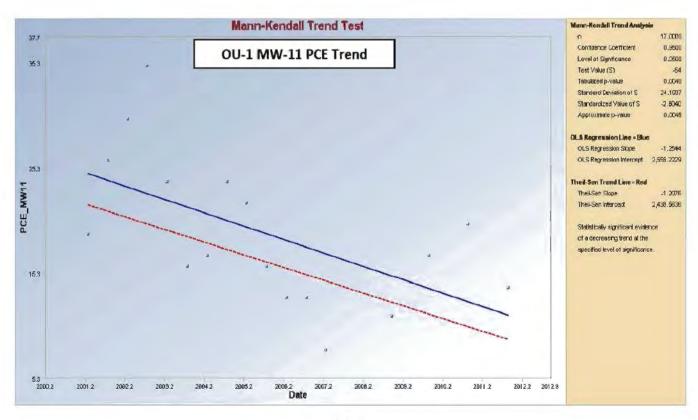
Appendix A-5
TYAD Operable Unit 1 – Mann Kendall Trend Graphs



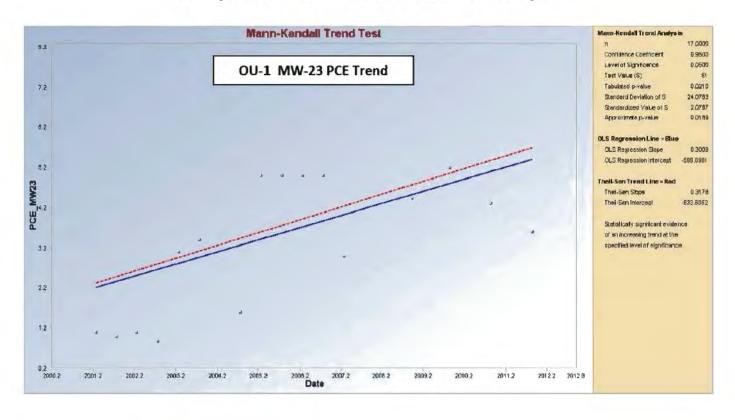


Appendix A-5
TYAD Operable Unit 1 – Mann Kendall Trend Graphs





Appendix A-5
TYAD Operable Unit 1 – Mann Kendall Trend Graphs



OU-1 MWSP MONITORING WELL CONTAMINANT STATUS 1998 – 2011

ATTACHMENT A-6 MWSP TCE PLUME AREA AS A FUNCTION OF TIME TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT

1 p	pb TCE CONT	OUR	5 p	pb TCE CONT	OUR
DATE	PLUME AREA (FT²)	PERCENT OF ORIGINAL PLUME AREA	DATE	PLUME AREA (FT²)	PERCENT OF ORIGINAL PLUME AREA
Jan-88	7,191,000	100%	Jan-88	2,006,300	100%
Aug-88	5,330,985	74%	Aug-88	1,782,360	89%
Dec-88	4,885,800	68%	Dec-88	1,922,380	96%
Mar-89	5,096,600	71%	Mar-89	1,561,790	78%
Jun-89	4,657,180	65%	Jun-89	1,932,360	96%
Dec-89	5,266,200	73%	Dec-89	1,823,400	91%
Jul-90	5,892,800	82%	Jul-90	1,826,300	91%
Oct-90	5,633,200	78%	Oct-90	1,842,300	92%
Feb-93	4,364,900	61%	Feb-93	1,460,700	73%
Mar-94	3,465,218	48%	Mar-94	1,408,444	70%
Sep-94	3,903,950	54%	Sep-94	1,496,230	75%
Mar-96	2,890,000	40%	Mar-96	691,500	34%
Sep-96	2,995,000	42%	Sep-96	860,000	43%
Apr-97	2,315,000	32%	Apr-97	367,500	18%
Sep-97	2,585,900	36%	Sep-97	449,500	22%
Apr-98	1,978,000	28%	Apr-98	189,500	9%
Oct-98	1,934,500	27%	Oct-98	284,000	14%
Apr-99	1,725,700	24%	Apr-99	236,000	12%
Apr-00	2,416,900	34%	Apr-00	139,000	7%
Oct-00	2,394,900	33%	Oct-00	133,600	7%
Apr-01	2,131,600	30%	Apr-01	120,900	6%
Oct-01	2,129,900	30%	Oct-01	142,000	7%
Apr-02	2,120,404	29%	Apr-02	150,660	8%
Oct-02	2,192,944	30%	Oct-02	39,060	2%
Apr-03	1,953,003	27%	Apr-03	33,480	2%
Oct-03	1,422,902	20%	Oct-03	89,280	4%
Apr-04	2,410,564	34%	Apr-04	552,421	28%
Oct-04	2,441,231	34%	Oct-04	672,103	33%
Apr-05	2,777,174	39%	Apr-05	632,594	32%
Oct-05	2,942,587	41%	Oct-05	741,285	37%
Арг-06	2,449,456	34%	Apr-06	508,407	25%
Oct-06	2,835,849	39%	Oct-07	875,649	44%
Apr-07	2,952,932	41%	Apr-07	113,256	6%
Dec-08	3,764,516	52%	Dec-08	390,905	19%
Nov-09	3,428,968	48%	Nov-09	362,940	18%
Nov-10	3,640,765	51%	Nov-10	491,600	25%
Nov-11	2,600,188	36%	Nov-11	322,258	16%

DATE	PLUME AREA (ft²) 5 PPB TCE	Plume & Rock Volume (ft ³) Thickness=100 ft	Plume & Rock	Plume Volume at Effective Porosity (5%)	Plume Volume at Effective Porosity (10%)	Plume Volume at Effective Porosity (15%)
Jan-88	2,006,300	200,630,000	1,500,913,030	75,045,652	150,091,303	225,136,955
Nov-11	322,258	32,225,800	241,081,210	12,054,060	24,108,121	36,162,181
Difference	1,684,042	168,404,200	1,259,831,820	62,991,591	125,983,182	188,974,773

Dotted line represents the change in sampling methodology in October 2004.

ATTACHMENT A-7 MWSP PCE PLUME AREA AS A FUNCTION OF TIME TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT

1	ppb PCE CO	NTOUR	5	ppb PCE CO	NTOUR
DATE	PLUME AREA (FT²)	PERCENT OF ORIGINAL PLUME AREA	DATE	PLUME AREA (FT ²)	PERCENT OF ORIGINAL PLUME AREA
Jan-88	3,337,800	100%	Jan-88	1,119,750	100%
Aug-88	3,304,820	99%	Aug-88	1,817,800	162%
Dec-88	1,950,200	58%	Dec-88	1,111,700	99%
Mar-89	1,920,400	58%	Mar-89	986,100	88%
Jun-89	2,237,900	67%	Jun-89	1,141,680	102%
Dec-89	2,098,500	63%	Dec-89	896,800	80%
Jul-90	1,984,000	59%	Jul-90	909,250	81%
Oct-90	1,733,400	52%	Oct-90	735,000	66%
Feb-93	2,289,000	69%	Feb-93	436,100	39%
Mar-94	1,062,300	32%	Mar-94	329,600	29%
Sep-94	1,110,890	33%	Sep-94	413,300	37%
Mar-96	1,080,000	32%	Mar-96	0	0%
Sep-96	985,000	30%	Sep-96	0	0%
Apr-97	1,212,500	36%	Apr-97	0	0%
Sep-97	864,130	26%	Sep-97	0	0%
Apr-98	840,200	25%	Apr-98	0	0%
Oct-98	884,213	26%	Oct-98	0	0%
Apr-99	739,500	22%	Apr-99	0	0%
Apr-00	880,790	26%	Apr-00	0	0%
Oct-00	867,370	26%	Oct-00	0	0%
Apr-01	859,320	26%	Apr-01	0	0%
Oct-01	831,550	25%	Oct-01	0	0%
Apr-02	954,181	29%	Apr-02	0	0%
Oct-02	887,221	27%	Oct-02	0	0%
Apr-03	848,162	25%	Apr-03	0	0%
Oct-03	736,561	22%	Oct-03	0	0%
Apr-04	1,396,832	42%	Apr-04	22,320	2%
Oct-04	1,596,388	48%	Oct-04	0	0%
Apr-05	891,277	27%	Apr-05	0	0%
Oct-05	1,364,252	41%	Oct-05	0	0%
Apr-06	1,235,931	37%	Apr-06	0	0%
Oct-06	1,531,904	46%	Oct-06	0	0%
Apr-07	888,624	27%	Apr-07	0	0%
Dec-08	1,254,359	38%	Dec-08	0	0%
Nov-09	1,910,815	57%	Nov-09	37,957	3%
Nov-10	1,925,856	58%	Nov-10	0	0%
Nov-11	1,043,494	31%	Nov-11	0	0%

Dotted line represents the change in sampling methodology in October 2004.

ATTACHMENT A-8 MWSP MONITORING WELL CONTAMINANT STATUS TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT

WELL ID	Aquifer	Sep-96	Apr-97	Sep-97	Apr-98	Oct-98	Apr-99	Oct-99	Apr-00	Oct-00	Apr-01	Oct-01	Apr-02	Oct-02	Apr-03	Oct-03	Apr-04	Oct-04	Apr-05	Oct-05	Apr-06	Oct-06	Apr-07	Dec-08	Nov-09	Nov-10	Nov-11
MW01	BR	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	NS	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	BMCL	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits
MW02	GT			BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	NS	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL		BMCL	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
MW03	GT			BMCL		NS		NS		BMCL	BMCL	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
MW04	BR		Par John		01.401	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
MW05	BR	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	NS	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	Hits	BMCL	BMCL	Hits	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL
MW06	GT					NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
MW07	BR							NS				NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
MW08 MW10	GT GT					NS	NC	NS NS	NS	NC	NIC	NS	NS NS	NS	NS	NS NS	NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS	NS	NS NS	NS	NS NS	NS NS
MW11	GT	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	NS Hits	NS	Hits	NS Hits	NS Hits	NS Hits	Hits	NS Hits	NS Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	NS Hits	NS Hits	Hits	NS Hits	Hits	Hits
MW12	GT	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	NS	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	NS	NS	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL
MW13	GT	BMCL	BMCL	Hits	BMCL	Hits	BMCL	NS	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	Hits	Hits	Hits	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	Hits	BMCL	Hits	BMCL	Hits	Hits	Hits	BMCL
MW14	BR	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	Hits	BMCL	NS	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	Hits	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	Hits	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL
MW15	BR					NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
MW16	BR					NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
MW17	BR							NS	779			NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
MW18	BR				BMCL		BMCL	NS				NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
MW19	BR			BMCL				NS		BMCL		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
MW20	BR					NS	NS	NS	NS	BMCL	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
MW21	BR	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	NS	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	Hits	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	Hits	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	Hits	Hits	BMCL	BMCL	Hits	Hits	BMCL
MW22	BR		BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	NS	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
MW23	BR	Hits	BMCL	Hits	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	NS	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	Hits	Hits	Hits	BMCL	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits
R1-79	BR			BMCL	BMCL	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
R1-82	BR	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	NS	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	NS	BMCL	NS	BMCL	NS	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	NS	BMCL
R1-90	BR			BMCL	BMCL	NS	BMCL	NS	BMCL	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
R1-94	BR			BMCL		NS	BMCL	NS	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL		BMCL	NS	BMCL	NS	Hits	BMCL	NS	NS	NS
R1-96	BR				B. 1.01		B1 101	NS			NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
R1-97-1	BR			BMCL	BMCL		BMCL	NS		BMCL	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
R1-98	BR							NS			NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
R1-99	BR	DMCI		DMC	PMCI		DAKCI	NS		PMCI	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
R1-101	BR	BMCL		BMCL	BMCL	DAACI	BMCL	NS	DMCI	BMCL	NS	NS BMCL	NS BMCL	NS	NS BMCL	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS BMCL	NS Hits	NS Hits	NS Hits	NS Hits
R1-102 R1-103	BR BR	Hite	Hits	BMCL Hits	BMCL Hits	BMCL Hits	BMCL	NS NS	BMCL Hits	BMCL	BMCL	Hits	BMCL	BMCL Hits	BMCL	BMCL Hits	Hits Hits	BMCL	NS NS	Hits	NS NS	Hits Hits	BMCL	BMCL	Hits	BMCL	BMCL
R1-103-2	BR	Hits	THIS	HILS	BMCL	BMCL	DIVICE	NS	BMCL	BMCL	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
R1-105	BR	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	Hits	NS	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	BMCL	NS	BMCL	NS	Hits	NS	Hits	BMCL	NS	BMCL	Hits	Hits
R1-109	BR	NS	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	NS	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	Hits	Hits	DIVIOL	NS	BMCL	NS	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	Hits	BMCL
R1-110	BR	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	NS	Hits	Hits	Hits	BMCL	Hits	Hits	BMCL	Hits	Hits	Hits	NS	Hits	NS	Hits	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL
R1-110-1	BR	1 334	////	BMCL	,	NS		NS	, ,,,,,	1,1104	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
R1-110-2	BR	Hits	NS	NS	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	NS	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	11,5	Hits	1117	NS	NS	NS	Hits	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL
R1-111	BR	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	NS	BMCL	BMCL	NS	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	NS		BMCL	BMCL
R1-112B	BR					BMCL	BMCL	NS			NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
R1-113A	BR						NS	NS	NS		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
R1-115	BR			BMCL		NS		NS			NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
R1-116	BR	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL		BMCL	NS	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	NS				BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL					
R2-15	BR	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	NS	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL		BMCL	BMCL
R2-15-2	BR			NS	NS	NS		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
R2-23	BR			BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	NS	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	NS	BMCL	NS	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	NS	BMCL
R2-28	BR	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	NS	BMCL	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
R2-31	BR							NS	BMCL	BMCL	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
R2-46	BR			NS	BMCL	NS	BMCL	NS	* 100		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
ON1	BR					NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
ON2	BR	EN NOV	Ditto	1.00	Descri	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
ON3	BR	BMCL	BMCL	Hits	BMCL	BMCL	NS	NS	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	NS	BMCL	NS	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL
ON4	BR			NS		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
ON5 ON6	BR					NS NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS NS	NS	NS	NS NS	NS	NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
MAINCHURCH	BR BR	BMCL	MC	NS	NIC	NS	NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS	NS	NS	NS NS	NS	NS	NS NS	NS	NS	NS	NS NS	NS	NS NS	NS
WAINCHURCH	DI	DIVILL	NS	INO	NS	INO	NS	CNI	INO	NS	CVI	CNI	CN	NS	NS	NS	INO	NS	NS	CVI	NS	NS	NS	INO	NS	NS	NS

Notes:

COPCs - Chemicals of potential concern include: cis- and trans-1,2-DCE; vinyl chloride; PCE; and TCE.

BR - Bedrock aquifer.

GT - Glacial till (overburden) aquifer.

Hits - One or more of the COPCs were detected at levels above the associatead MCL(s).

⁻ None of the COPCs were detected at any level in the associated sample.

BMCL - One or more of the COPCs were detected, but not at levels above the associated MCL.

NS - Well not sampled during specified round.

APPENDIX B

OU-1 VAPOR INTRUSION STUDY RESULTS SUMMARY



Appendix B-2 Sump Water Lab Results Tobyhanna Army Depot Tobyhanna, PA

BASEMENT WATER	PA Act 2 Residential	EPA Residential	Property	R1-99	R1-99	R1-105	RI-111	R1-111
SAMPLES	MSC	MCL	Sample ID	R199-SW01-W11-0	R199-SU-F11-0	R1105-SU-W11-0	R1111-SU-W11-0	R1111-SU-F11-0
Vapor Intrusion	Groundwater	Groundwater	Location	Sump Water	Sump Water	Sump Water	Sump Water	Sump Water
Contaminants of Concern	Standard	Standard	Date	3/23/2011	12/08/2011	3/26/2011	3/23/2011	12/08/2011
	(µg/L)	(µg/L)	Units	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(µg/L)	(μg/L)
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	70		ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)
Tetrachloroethene	5	5		ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	100	100		ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)
Trichloroethene	5	5		ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)
Vinyl chloride	2	2		ND (1,0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)
1,2-Dichloroethene	70*	70*		ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)

ND (0.2) = Not Detected at concentration in parentheses

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

(µg/L) = micrograms/liter

MSC = Medium Specific Concentration

*cis-1,2-dichloroethene values have been used

Appendix B-2 Sump Water Lab Results Tobyhanna Army Depot Tobyhanna, PA

BASEMENT WATER	PA Act 2 Residential	EPA Residential	Property	R1-112A	R1-112A Duplicate Sample	R1-I12A Trip Blank	RI-112A	R1-112A Trip Blank
SAMPLES	MSC	MCL	Sample ID	R1112A-SU-W11-0	R1112A-SU-W11-1	R1112A-SU-W11-1	R1112A-SU-F11-0	R1112A-SU-F11-3
Vapor Intrusion	Groundwater	Groundwater	Location	Sump Water	Sump Water	Trip Blank	Sump Water	Trip Blank
Contaminants of Concern	Standard	Standard	Date	3/23/2011	3/23/2011	3/23/2011	12/08/2011	12/08/2011
	$(\mu g/L)$	(µg/L)	Units	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(µg/L)	(μg/L)
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	70		ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)
Tetrachloroethene	5	5		ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	100	100		ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)
Trichloroethene	5	5		ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)
Vinyl chloride	2	2		ND (1,0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)
1,2-Dichloroethene	70*	70*		ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)	ND (1.0)

ND (0.2) = Not Detected at concentration in parentheses

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

(µg/L) = micrograms/liter

MSC = Medium Specific Concentration

^{*}cis-1,2-dichloroethene values have been used

1 - 73 0 0 0 0	PA Act 2 Residential	ORNL Resident		Property & Sample Matrix	R1-99 Indoor Air	R1-99 Indoor Air Dup	R1-99 Indoor Air	R1-99 Indoor Air	R1-99 Indoor Air
INDOOR AIR SAMPLES	MSCIAQ	Air RS	L	Sample ID	R199-IAB-W11-0	R199-IAB-W11-1	K199-IAF01-W11-	R199-IAB-F11-1	R199-IAF-F11-0
Vapor Intrusion Contaminants of Concern	Indoor Air	Indoor A	Air	Location	Basement	Basement	First Floor	Basement	First Floor
or concern	Standard "	Standard	1 6	Date	3/23/2011	3/23/2011	3/23/2011	12/08/2011	12/08/2011
	$(\mu g/m^3)$	$(\mu g/m^3)$		Units	$(\mu g/m^3)$	$(\mu g/m^3)$	(μg/m ³)	$(\mu g/m^3)$	$(\mu g/m^3)$
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	49°	63 ^d	n		ND (0.24)	ND (0.24)	ND (0.24)	ND (0.24)	ND (0.24)
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	36	0.41	c		ND (0.41)	ND (0.41)	ND (0.41)	ND (0.41)	0.51 (0.41)
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	97	63	n		ND (0.24)	ND (0.24)	ND (0.24)	ND (0.24)	ND (0.24)
Trichloroethene (TCE)	12	0.43	c		ND (0.32)	ND (0.32)	ND (0.32)	ND (0.32)	0.42 (0.32)
Vinyl chloride	2.4	0.16	ç		ND (0.15)	ND (0.15)	ND (0.15)	ND (0.15)	ND (0.15)
1,2-dichloroethene	49°	63 ^d	n		ND (0.24)	ND (0.24)	ND (0.24)	ND (0.24)	ND (0.24)

MSCIAO = medium specific concentration for indoor air quality

RSL =regional screening level

ND (0.2) = Not Detected at concentration in parentheses

(μg/m³) = micrograms/meter cubed

⁴All soil gas and indoor air criteria from *PADEP Technical Guidance Manual* (PADEP, 2004)

^b Resident Air value from ORNL Regional Screening Level (RSL) Summary Table (November 2011) (EPA, 2011a)

cis-1,2-dichloroethene values have been used

dtrans-1,2-dichloroethene values have been used

c = Cancer effects at a target risk of 1.0E-06.

n= Noncancer effects, at a target hazard quotient of 1.0.

X	PA Act 2 Residential	ORNL Residential	Property & Sample Matrix		R1-105 Indoor Air	R1-105 Indoor Air
INDOOR AIR SAMPLES	MSCIAQ	Air RSL	Sample ID	R1105-IAB-W11-0	R1105-IAF-W11-0	R1105A-IAF-F11-0
Vapor Intrusion Contaminants of Concern	Indoor Air	Indoor Air	Location	Basement	First Floor	First Floor
or conven	Standard *	Standard b	Date	3/26/2011	3/26/2011	12/09/2011
	$(\mu g/m^3)$	$(\mu g/m^3)$	Units	$(\mu g/m^3)$	$(\mu g/m^3)$	$(\mu g/m^3)$
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	49 ^e	63 ^d n		ND (0.24)	ND (0.24)	ND (0.24)
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	36	0.41 c		ND (0.41)	ND (0.41)	ND (0.41)
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	97	63 n		ND (0.24)	ND (0.24)	ND (0.24)
Trichloroethene (TCE)	12	0.43 c		ND (0.32)	ND (0.32)	ND (0.32)
Vinyl chloride	2.4	0.16 c		ND (0.15)	ND (0.15)	ND (0.15)
1,2-dichloroethene	49°	63 ^d n		ND (0.24)	ND (0.24)	ND (0.24)

MSC_{IAO} = medium specific concentration for indoor air quality

RSL =regional screening level

ND (0.2) = Not Detected at concentration in parentheses

(μg/m³) = micrograms/meter cubed

c = Cancer effects at a target risk of 1.0E-06.

n= Noncancer effects, at a target hazard quotient of 1.0.

^{*}All soil gas and indoor air criteria from PADEP Technical Guidance Manual (PADEP, 2004)

^b Resident Air value from ORNL Regional Screening Level (RSL) Summary Table (November 2011) (EPA, 2011a)

[°]cis-1,2-dichloroethene values have been used

dtrans-1,2-dichloroethene values have been used

	PA Act 2 Residential	ORNL Resident		Property & Sample Matrix	R1-111 Indoor Air	R1-111 Indoor Air	R1-I11 Indoor Air	R1-111 Indoor Air	R1-111 Indoor Air	
INDOOR AIR SAMPLES	MSCIAQ	Air RSI	L L	Sample ID	R1111-IAB-W11-0	R1111-IAF-W11-0	R1111-IAB-F11-0	R1111-IAB-F11-1	R1111-IAF-F11-0	
Vapor Intrusion Contaminants of Concern	Indoor Air	Indoor A	ir	Location	Basement	First Floor	Basement	Basement	First Floor	
O. Concern	Standard "	Standard	1 6	Date	3/23/2011	3/23/2011	12/08/2011	12/08/2011	12/08/2011	
	$(\mu g/m^3)$	$(\mu g/m^3)$		Units	$(\mu g/m^3)$	$(\mu g/m^3)$	(μg/m³)	$(\mu g/m^3)$	$(\mu g/m^3)$	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	49°	63 ^d	n		ND (0.24)	ND (0.24)	ND (0.24)	ND (0.24)	ND (0.79)	
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	36	0.41	c		ND (0.41)	ND (0.41)	1.3 (0.41)	ND (0.41)	ND (1.41)	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	97	63	n		ND (0.24)	ND (0.24)	ND (0.24)	ND (0.24)	ND (0.79)	
Trichloroethene (TCE)	12	0.43	c		ND (0.32)	ND (0.32)	ND (0.32)	ND (0.32)	52 (0.32)	
Vinyl chloride	2.4	0.16	¢		ND (0.15)					
1,2-dichloroethene	49°	63 ^d	n		ND (0.24)					

MSCIAO = medium specific concentration for indoor air quality

RSL =regional screening level

ND (0.2) = Not Detected at concentration in parentheses

(μg/m³) = micrograms/meter cubed

⁴All soil gas and indoor air criteria from *PADEP Technical Guidance Manual* (PADEP, 2004)

^b Resident Air value from ORNL Regional Screening Level (RSL) Summary Table (November 2011) (EPA, 2011a)

cis-1,2-dichloroethene values have been used

dtrans-1,2-dichloroethene values have been used

c = Cancer effects at a target risk of 1.0E-06.

n= Noncancer effects, at a target hazard quotient of 1.0.

	PA Act 2 Residential	ORNL Residenti	al	Property & Sample Matrix	R1-112A Indoor Air	R1-112A Indoor Air	RI-112A Indoor Air	R1-112A Indoor Air	R1-112A Indoor Air Dup
INDOOR AIR SAMPLES	MSCIAQ	Air RSL		Sample ID	R1112-IAB-W11-0	R1112-IAF-W11-0	R1112A-IAB-F11-0	R1112A-IAF-F11-0	R1112A-IAF-F11-
Vapor Intrusion Contaminants of Concern	Indoor Air	Indoor A	ir	Location	Basement	First Floor	Basement	First Floor	First Floor
or concern	Standard "	Standard	ь	Date	3/23/2011	3/23/2011	12/09/2011	12/09/2011	12/09/2011
	$(\mu g/m^3)$	$(\mu g/m^3)$		Units	$(\mu g/m^3)$				
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	49°	63 ^d	n		ND (0.24)				
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	36	0.41	c		ND (0.41)				
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	97	63	n		ND (0.24)				
Trichloroethene (TCE)	12	0.43	c		ND (0.32)				
Vinyl chloride	2.4	0.16	c		ND (0.15)				
1,2-dichloroethene	49°	63 ^d	n		ND (0.24)				

MSC_{IAO} = medium specific concentration for indoor air quality

RSL =regional screening level

ND (0.2) = Not Detected at concentration in parentheses

(μg/m³) = micrograms/meter cubed

⁴All soil gas and indoor air criteria from *PADEP Technical Guidance Manual* (PADEP, 2004)

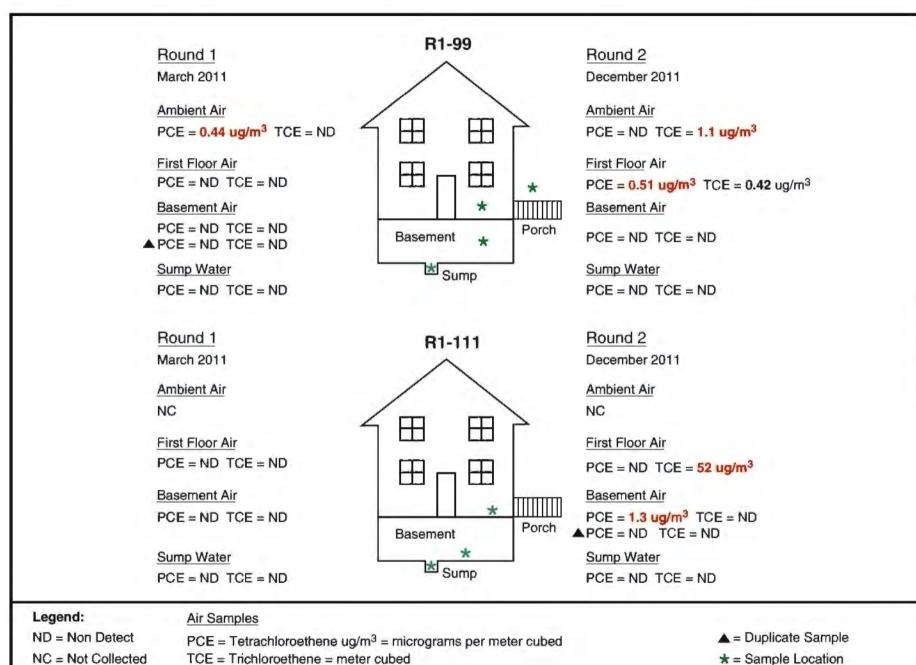
^b Resident Air value from ORNL Regional Screening Level (RSL) Summary Table (November 2011) (EPA, 2011a)

cis-1,2-dichloroethene values have been used

dtrans-1,2-dichloroethene values have been used

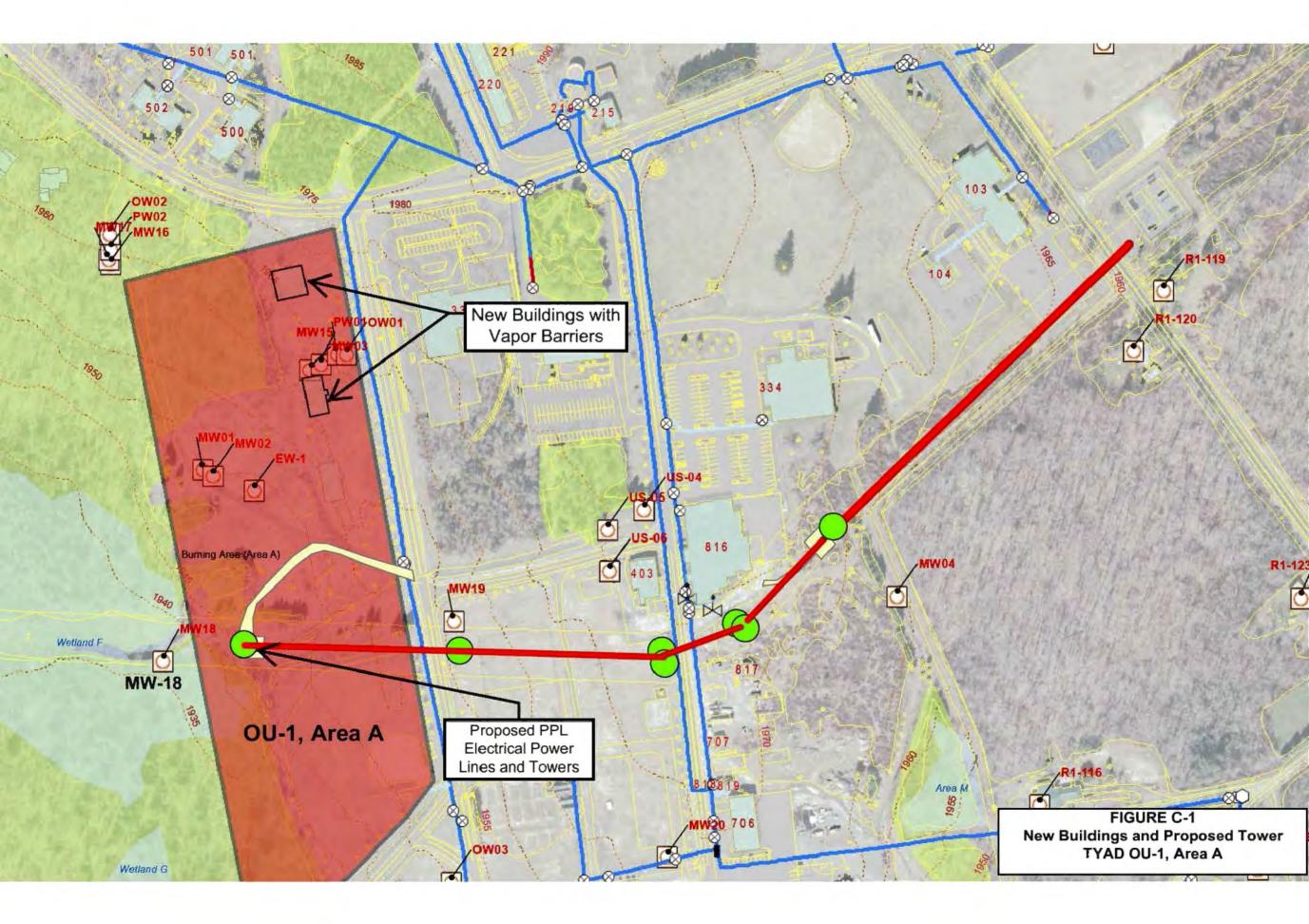
c = Cancer effects at a target risk of 1.0E-06.

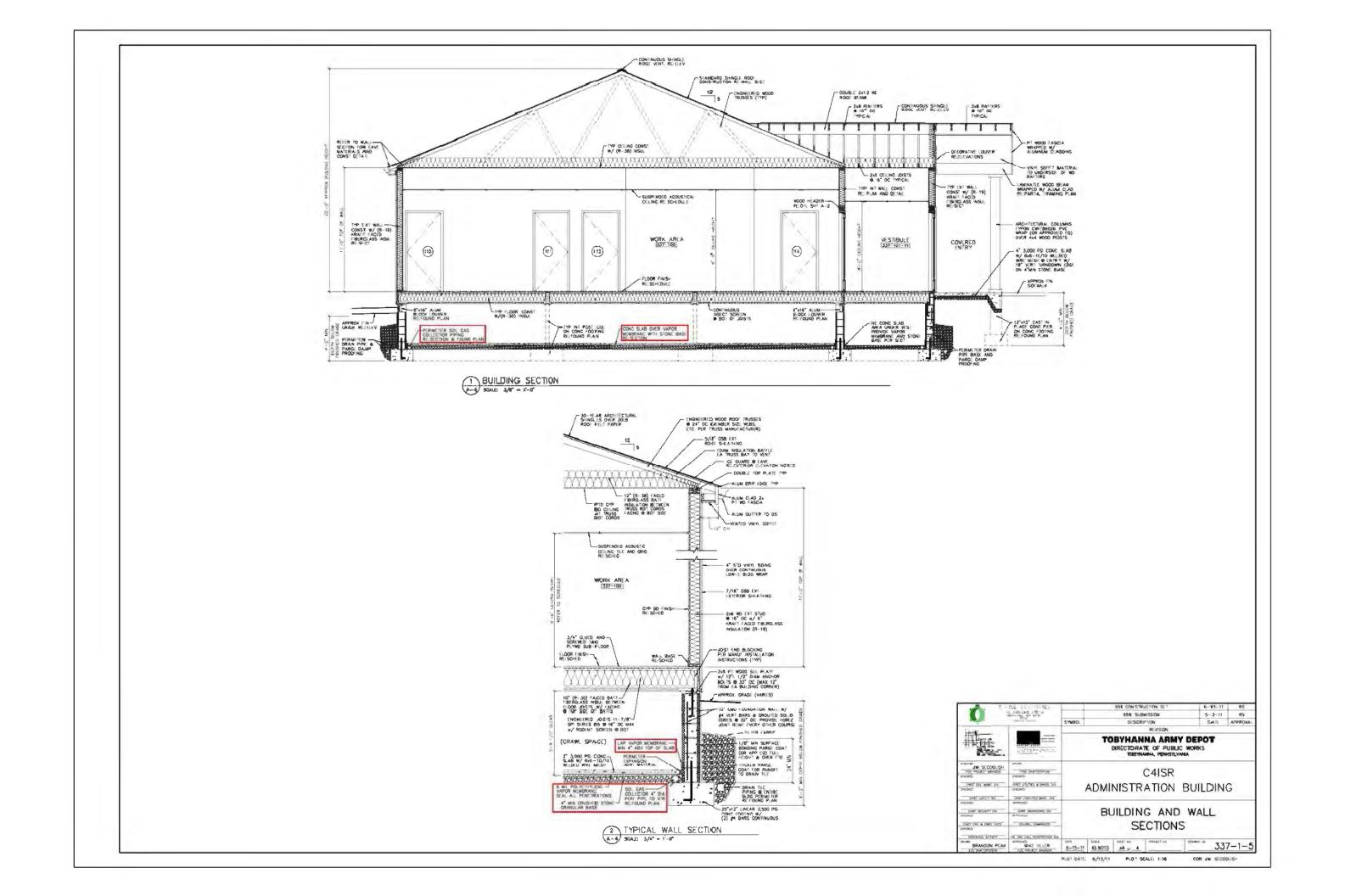
n= Noncancer effects, at a target hazard quotient of 1.0.

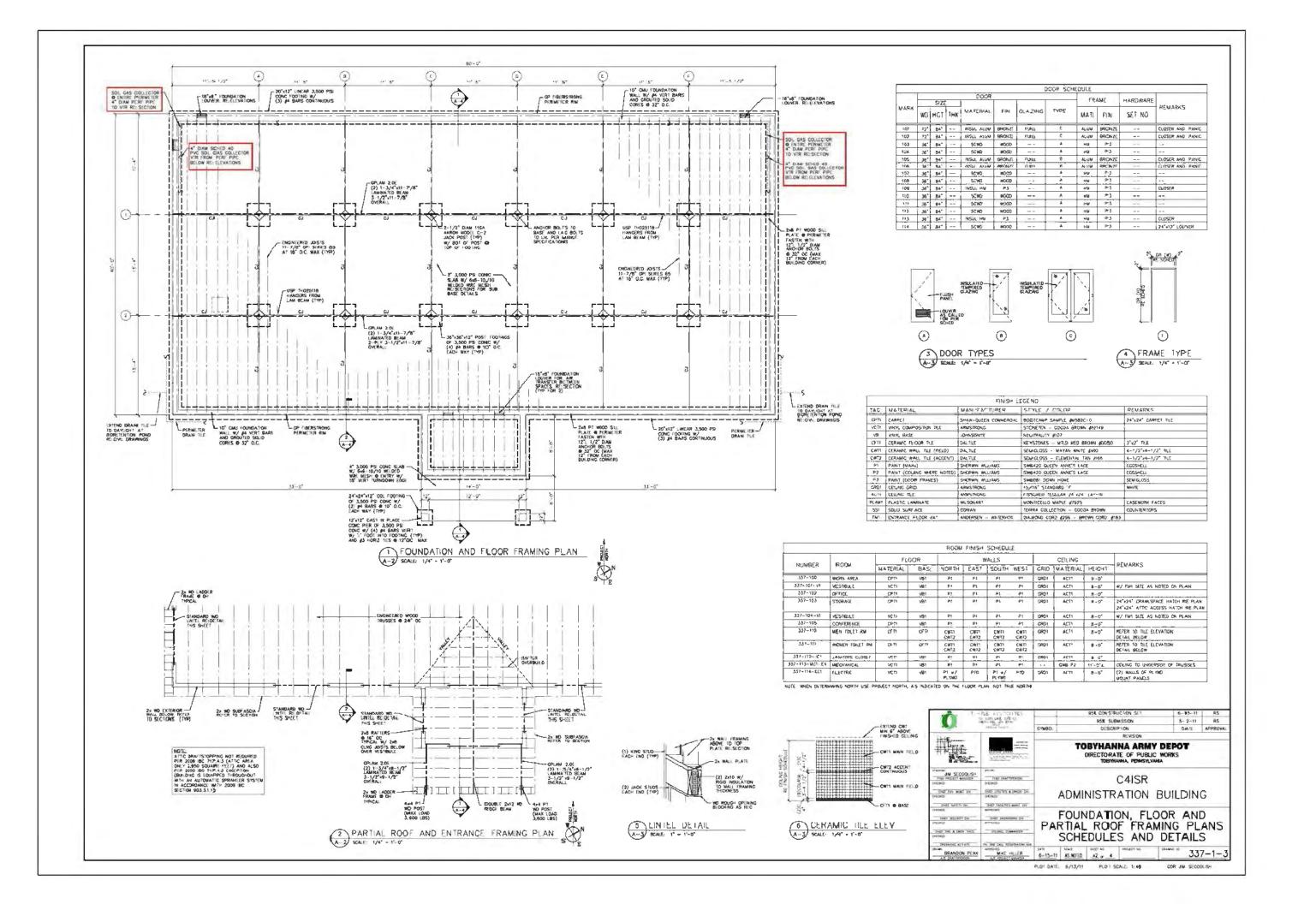


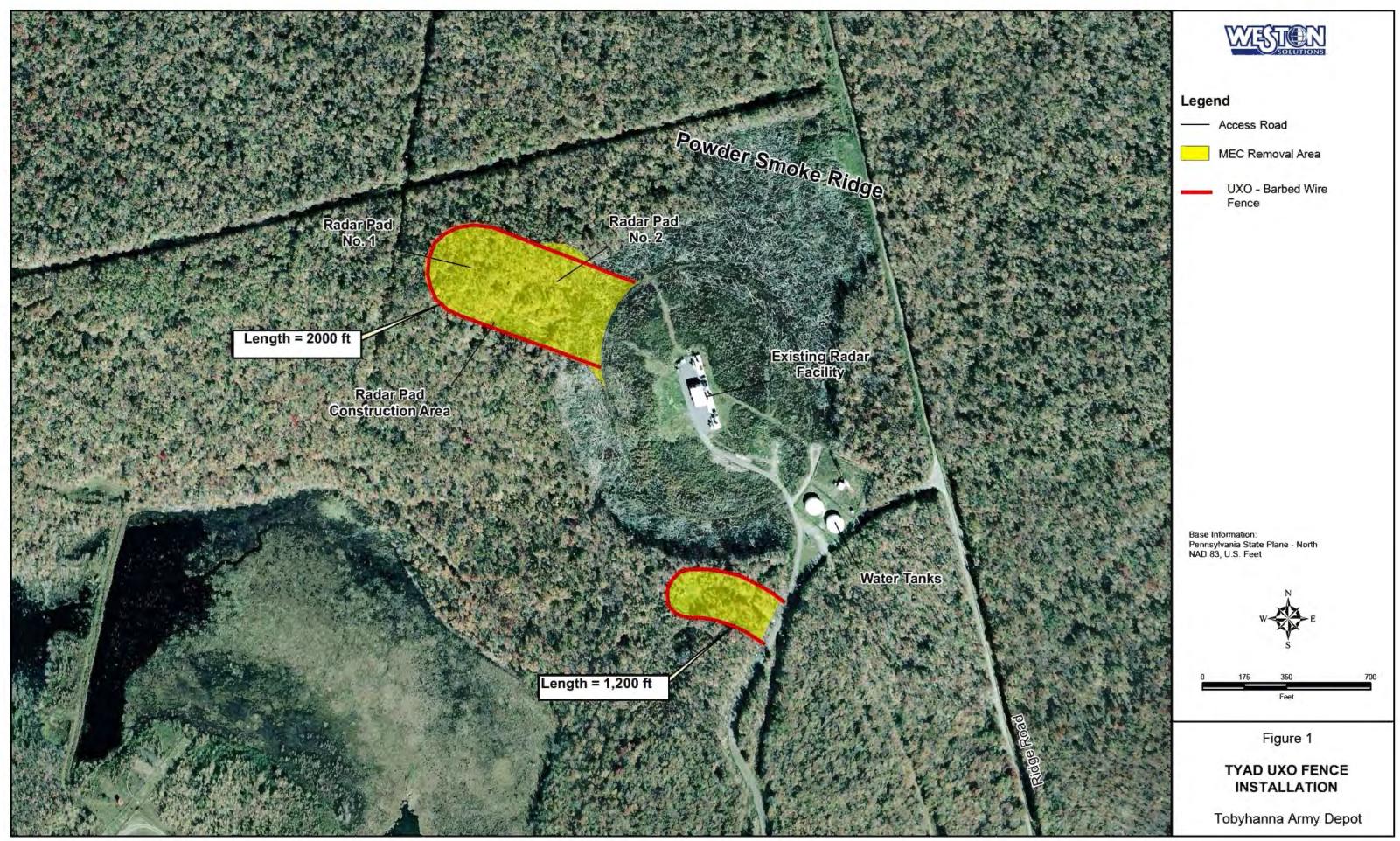
APPENDIX C

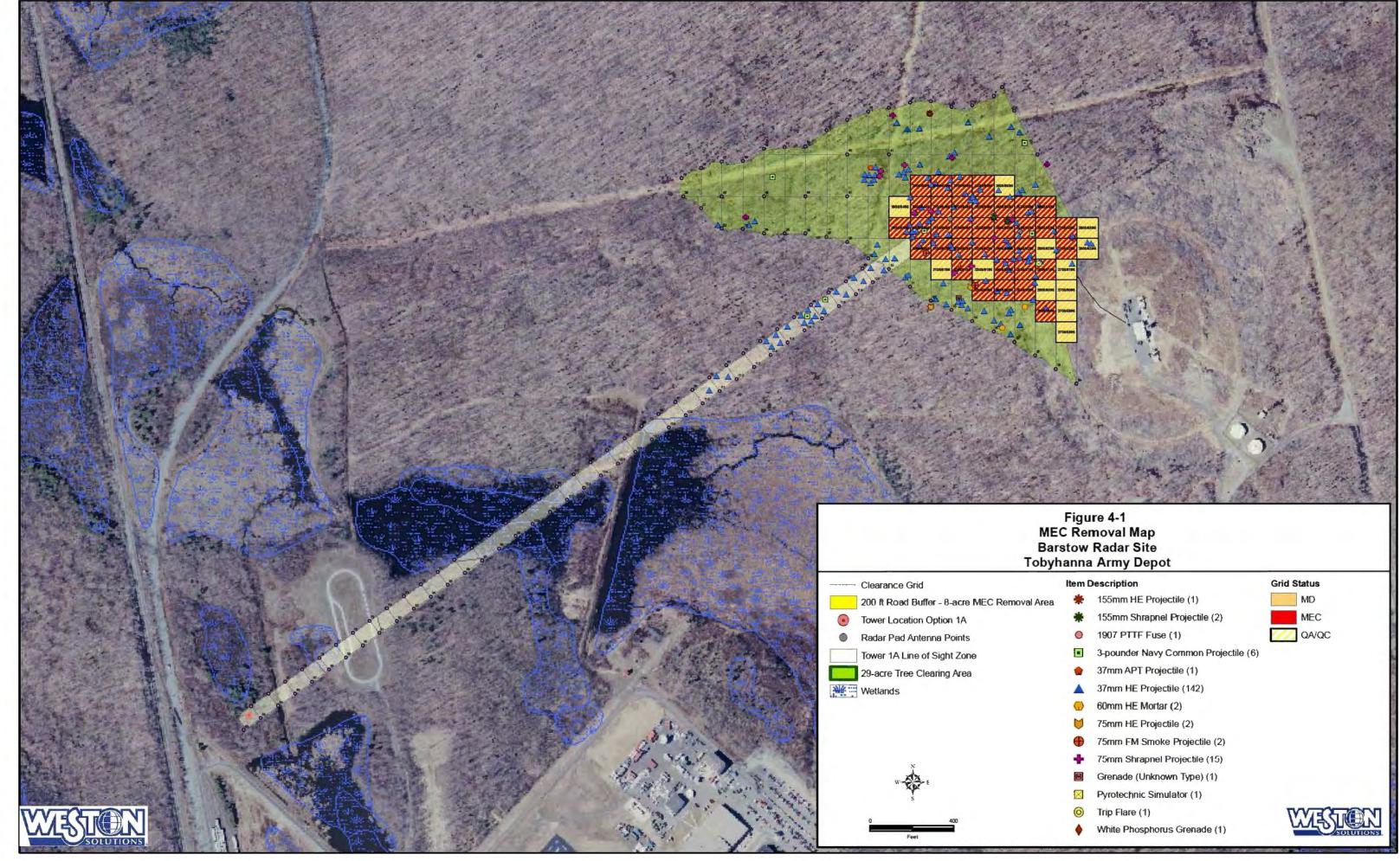
OU-1 AND OU-4 MEC AND NEW CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION



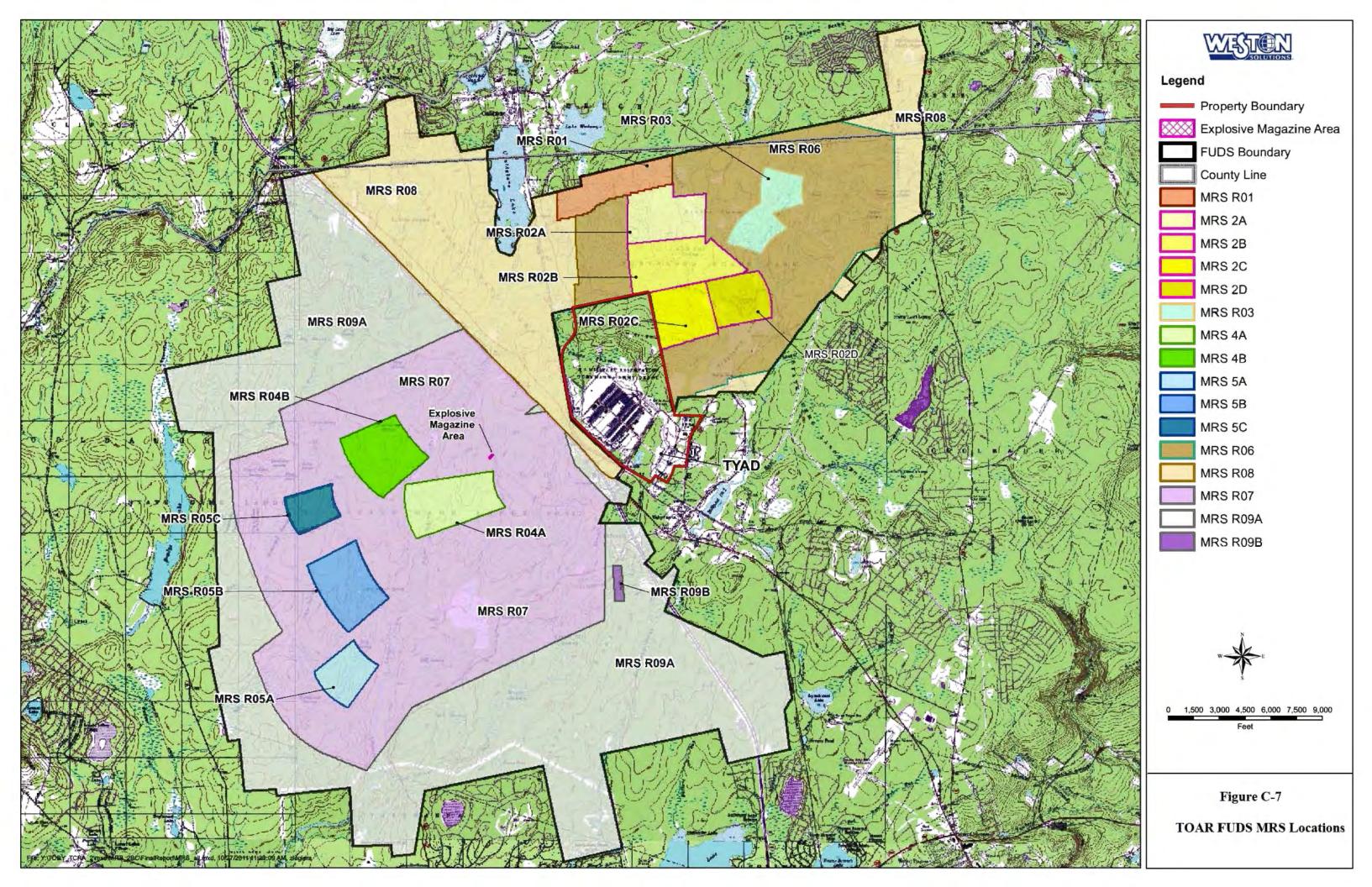








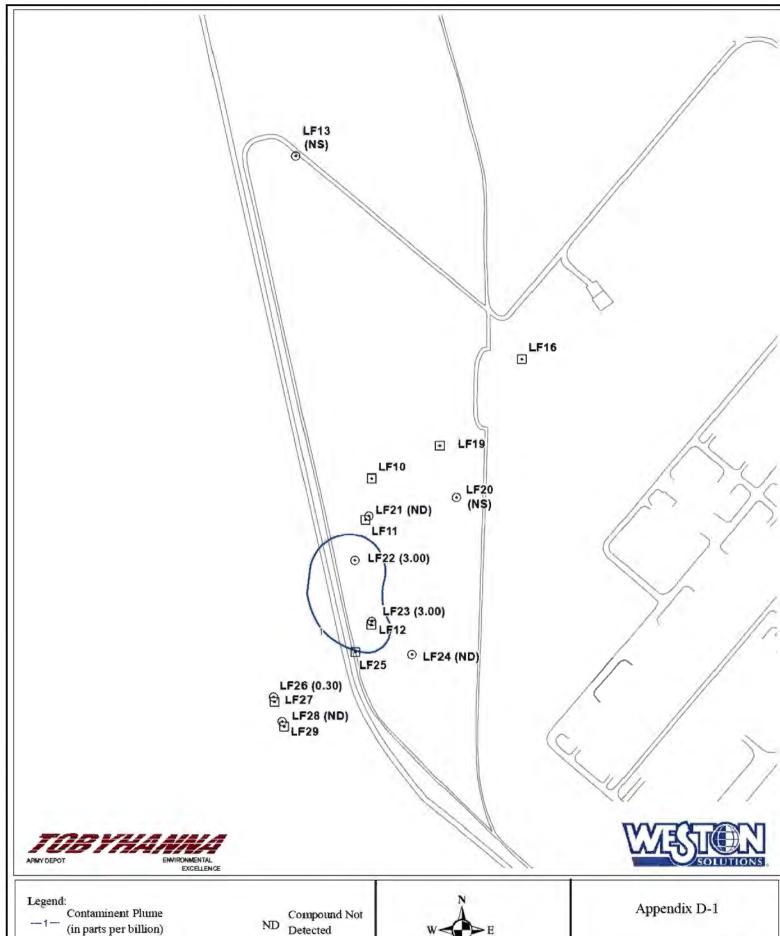




APPENDIX D

OU-5 GROUNDWATER

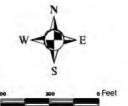
OU-5 CONTAMINANT CONTOUR MAPS



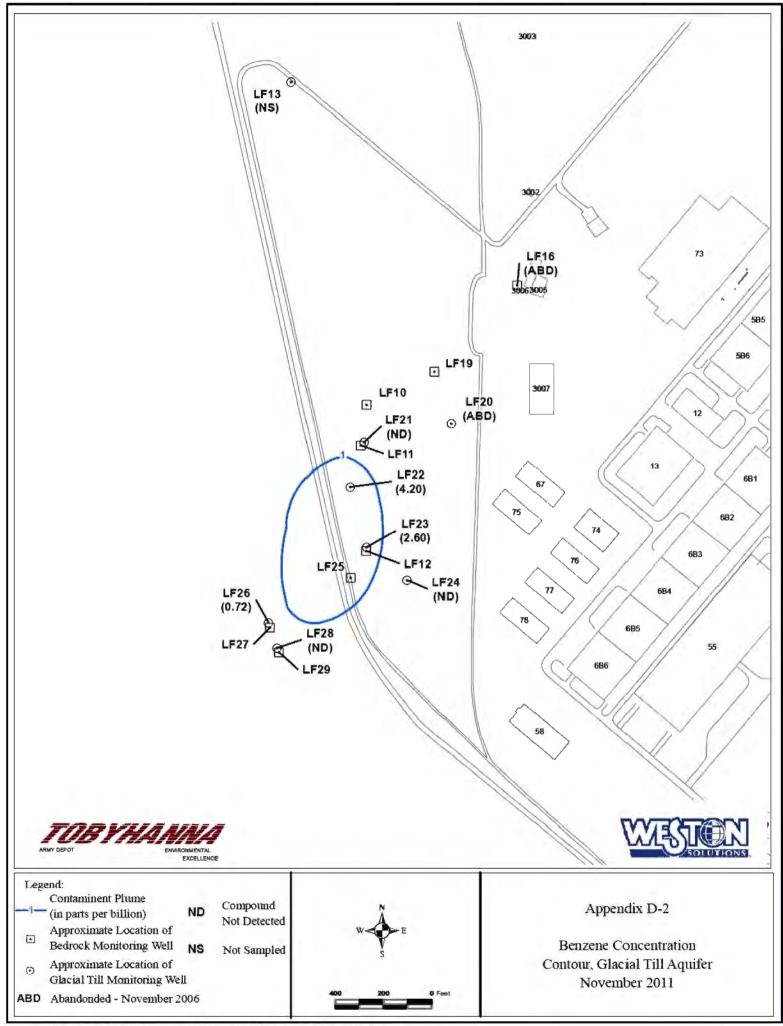
Approximate Location of Bedrock Monitoring Well

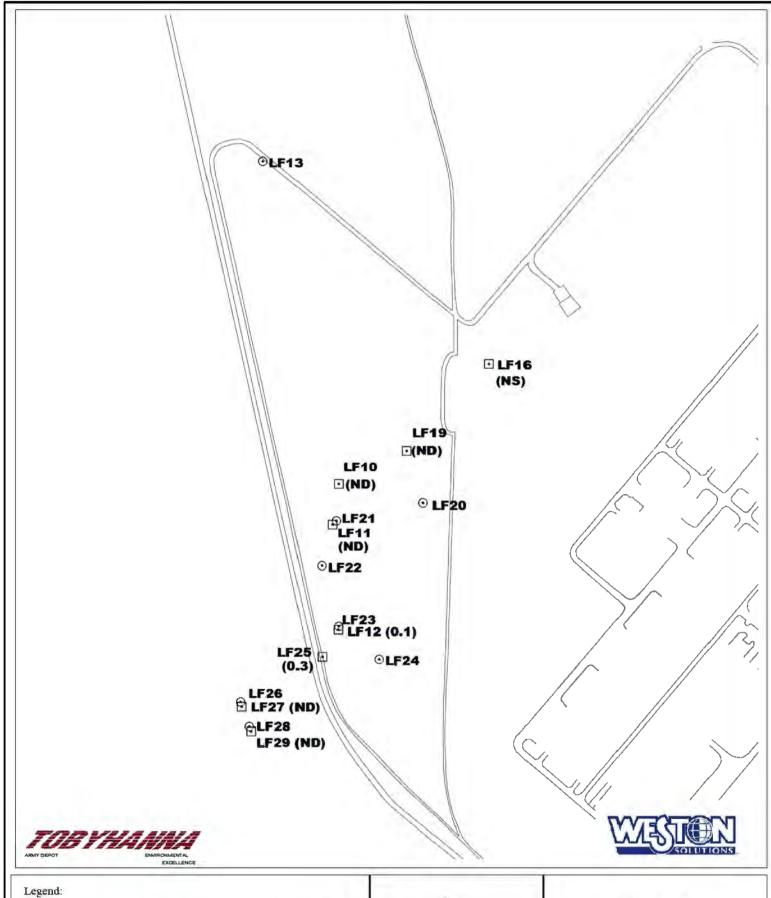
Approximate Location of
 Glacial Till Monitoring Well

NS Not Sampled



Benzene Concentration Contour, Glacial Till Aquifer 30 April - 16 May 2007





Approximate Location of ٠ Bedrock Monitoring Well

Compound Not Detected

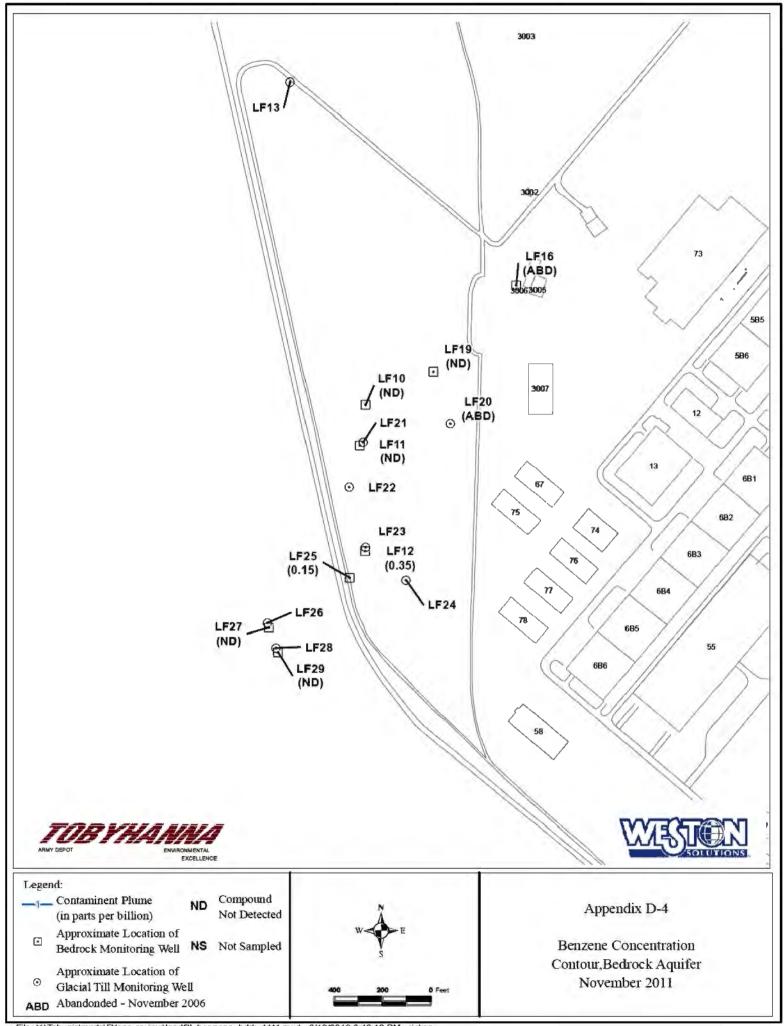
Approximate Location of 0 Glacial Till Monitoring Well NS Not Sampled

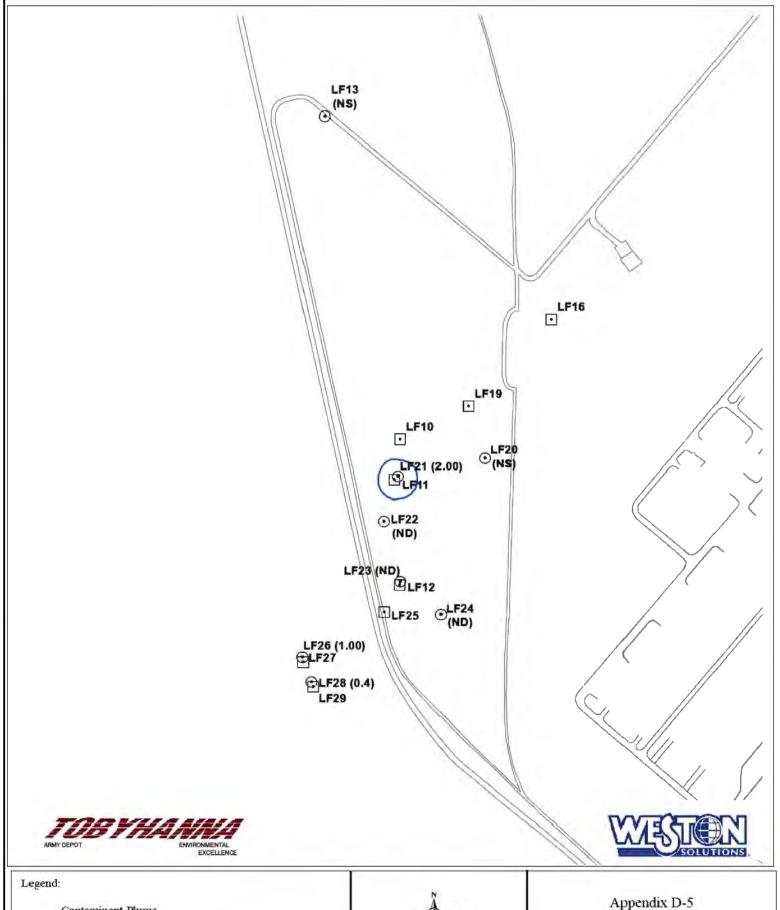


Appendix D-3

Benzene Concentration Contour, Bedrock Aquifer 30 April - 16 May 2007

File: Y:\lobygis\mxds\5Year_review\landfil_benzene_bdrk_U4U7.mxd, 6/12/2012 1:53:53 PM, ricks





Contaminent Plume (in parts per billion)

Approximate Location of

Bedrock Monitoring Well Approximate Location of

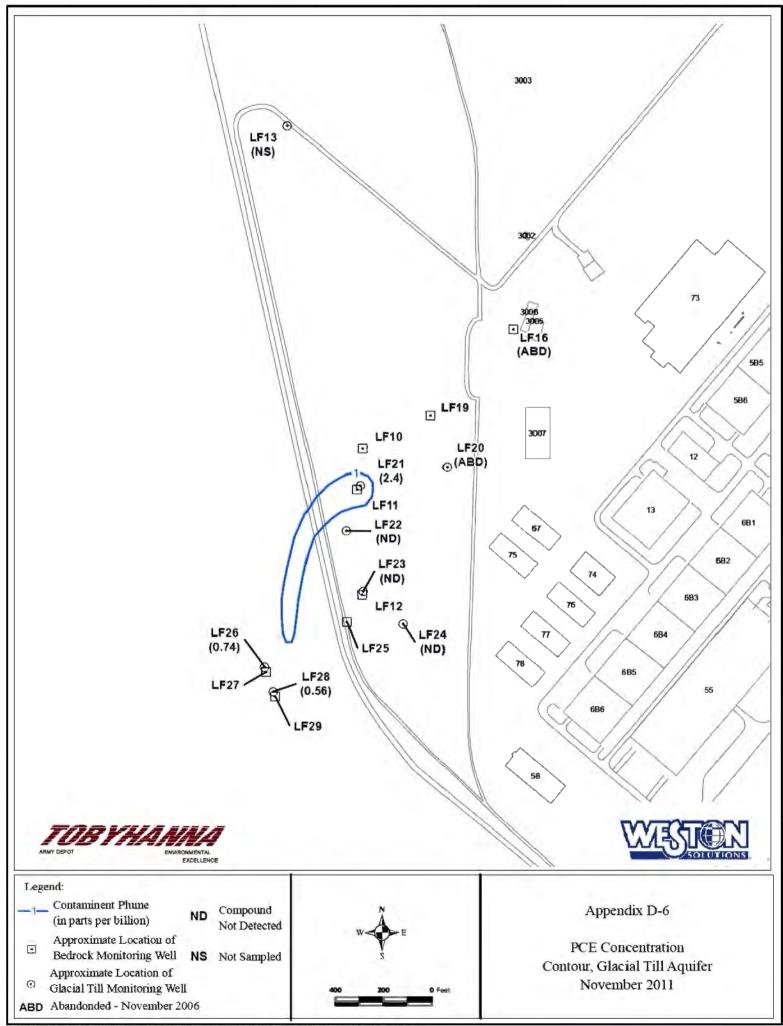
Θ Glacial Till Monitoring Well

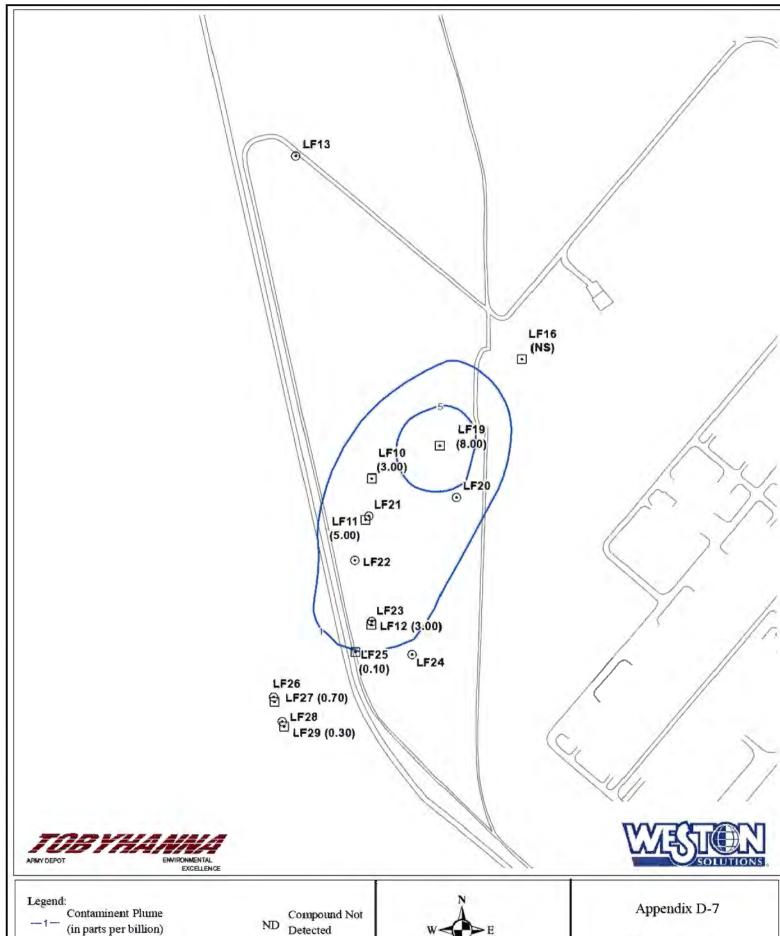
Compound Not Detected

NS Not Sampled



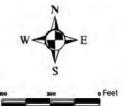
PCE Concentration Contour, Glacial Till Aquifer 30 April - 16 May 2007



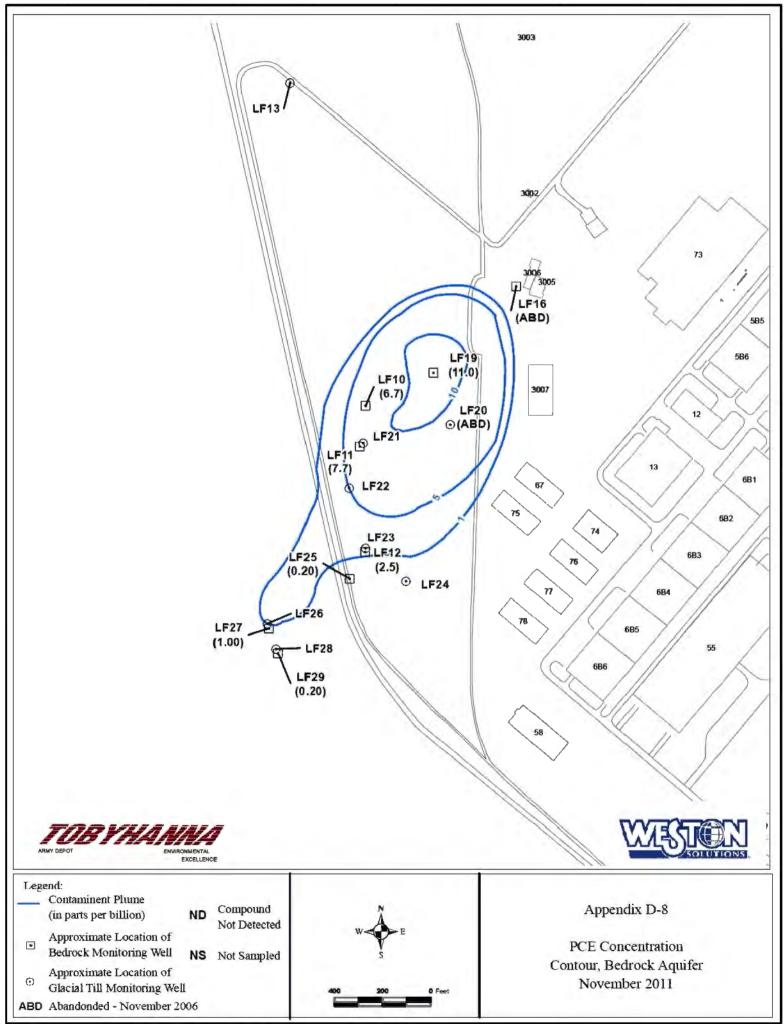


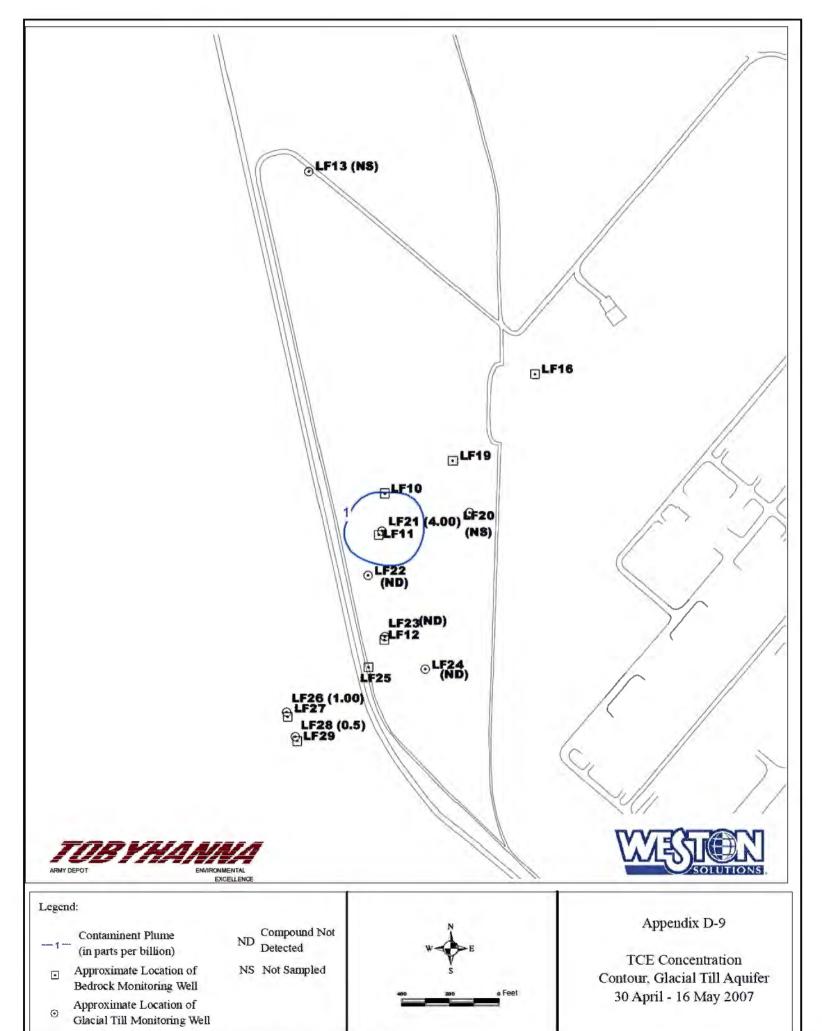
Approximate Location of Bedrock Monitoring Well

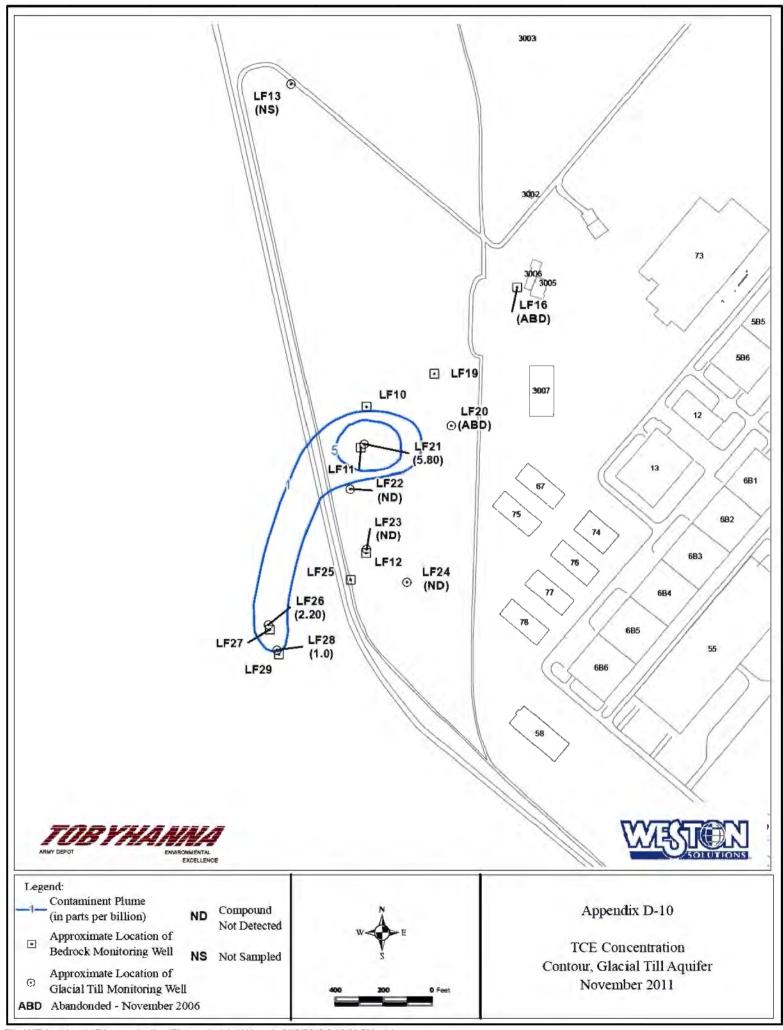
Approximate Location of Glacial Till Monitoring Well NS Not Sampled

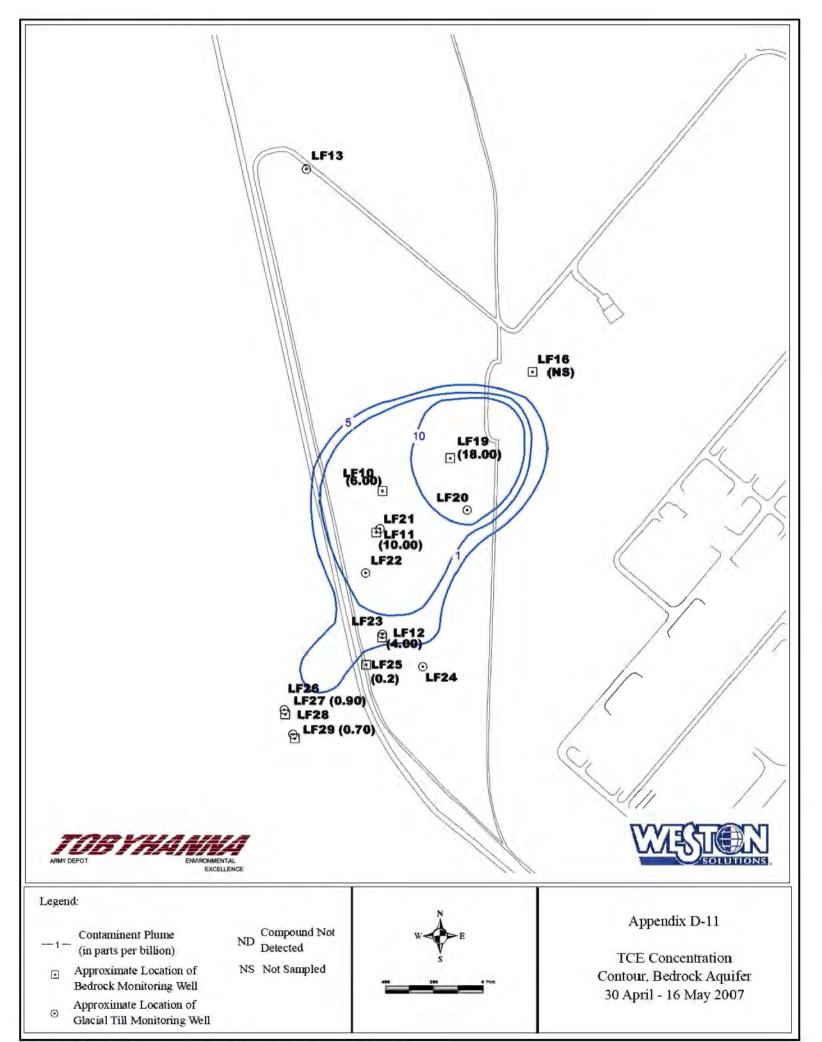


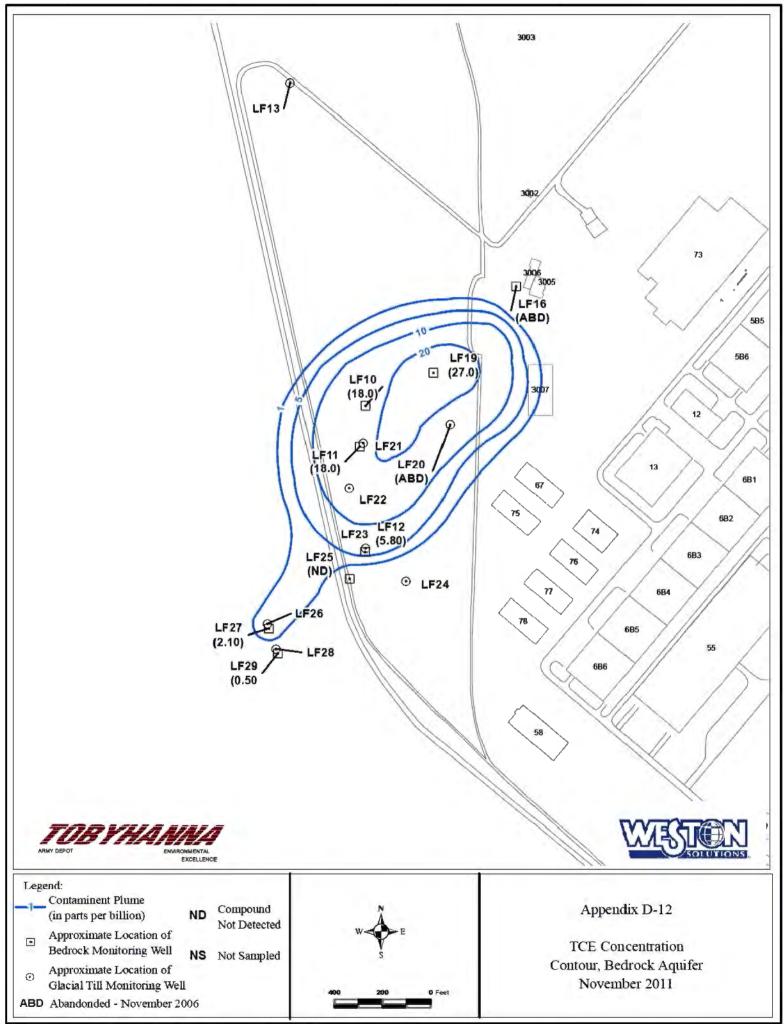
PCE Concentration Contour, Bedrock Aquifer 30 April - 16 May 2007

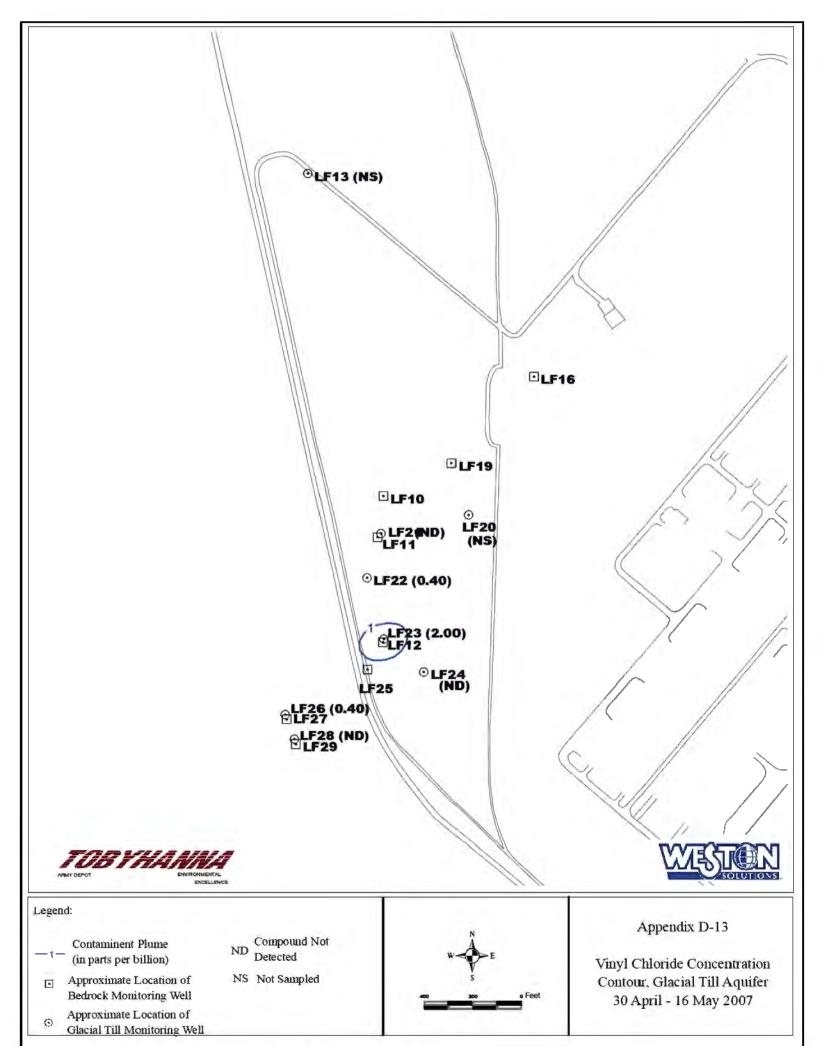


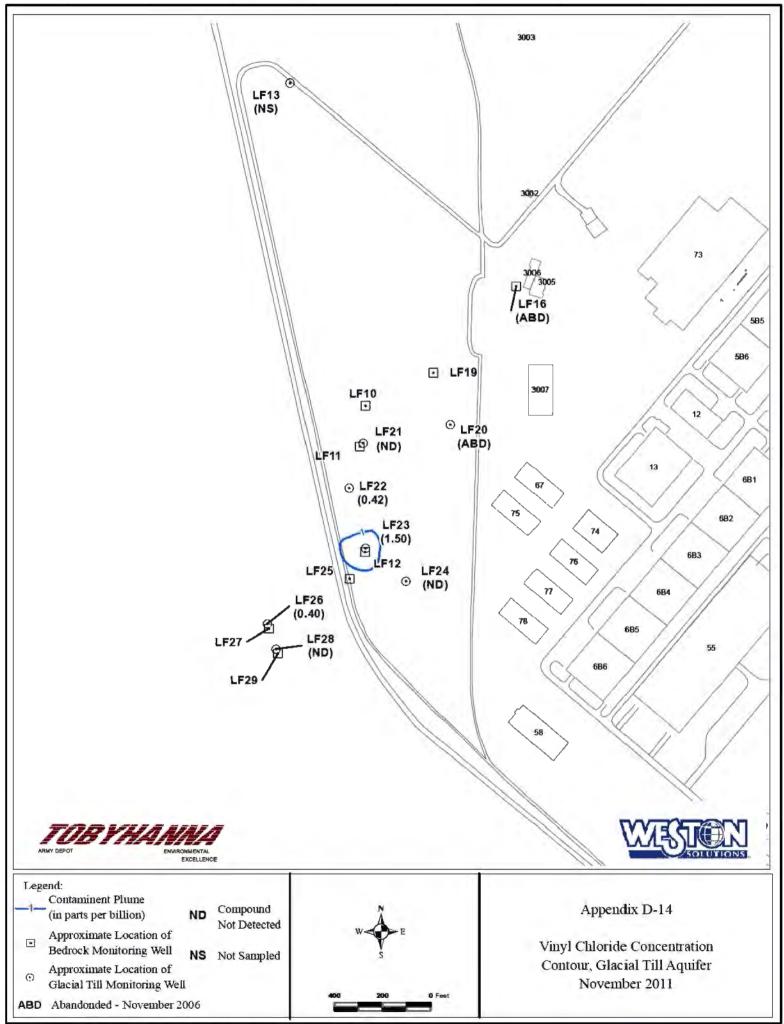


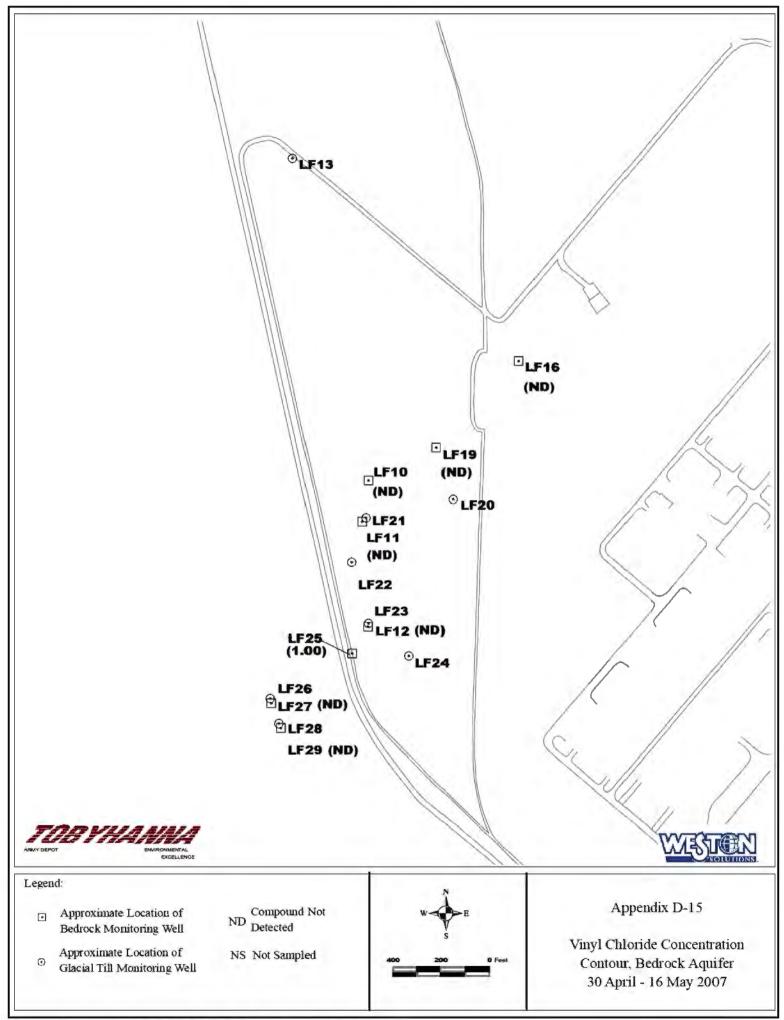


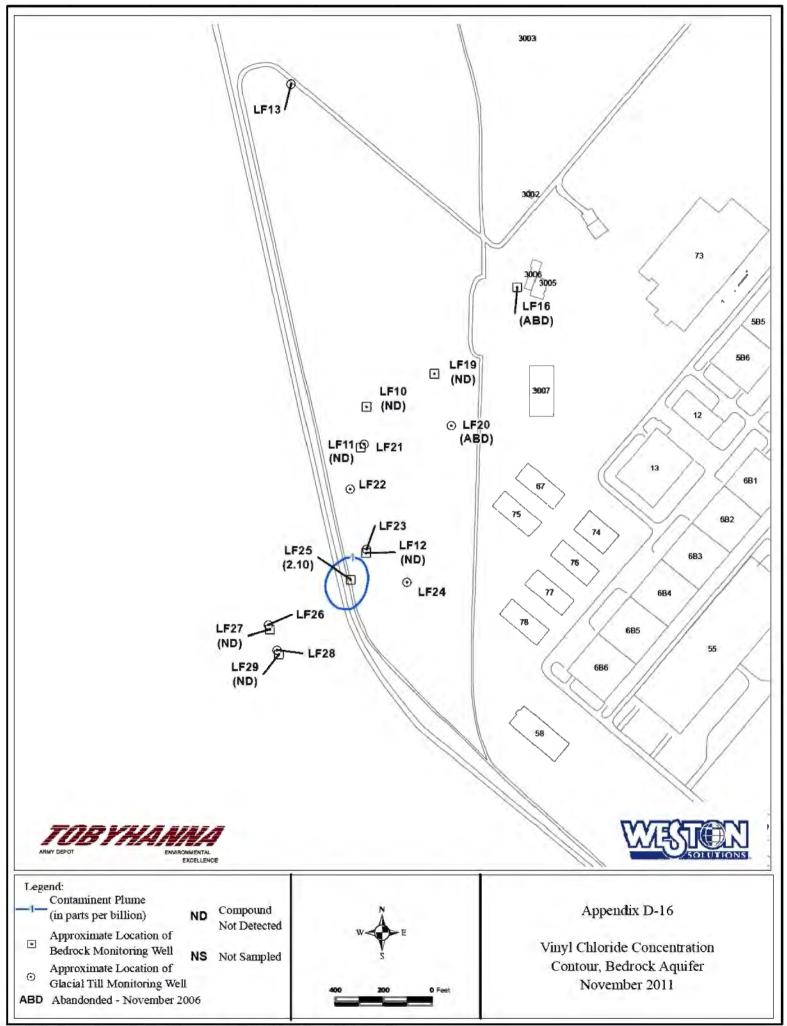






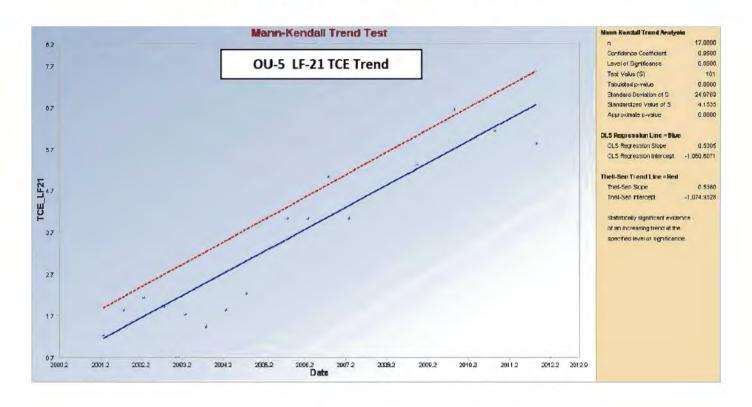


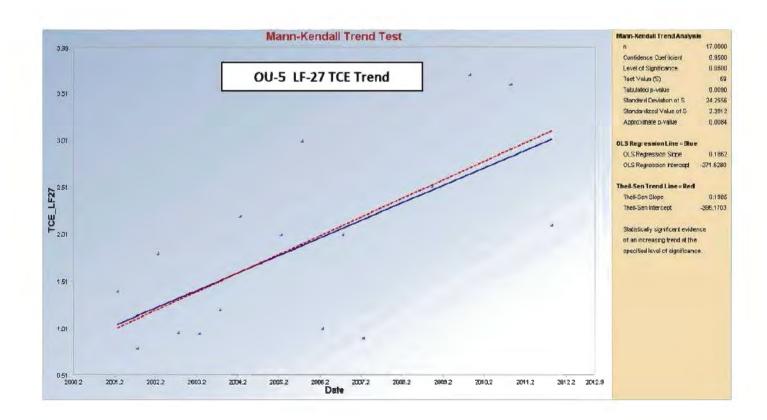




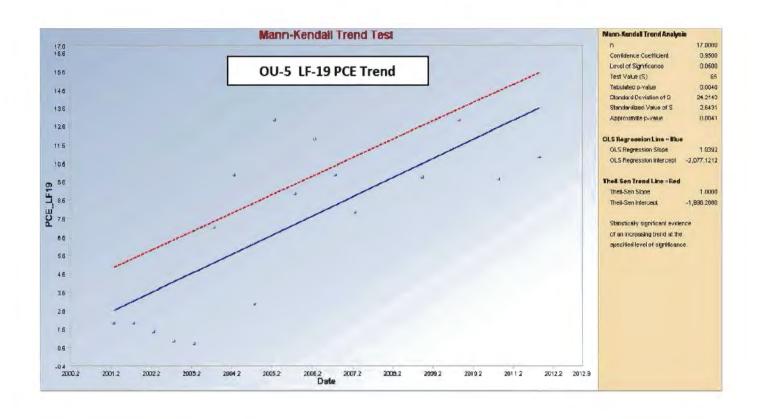
OU-5 MANN-KENDALL RESULTS

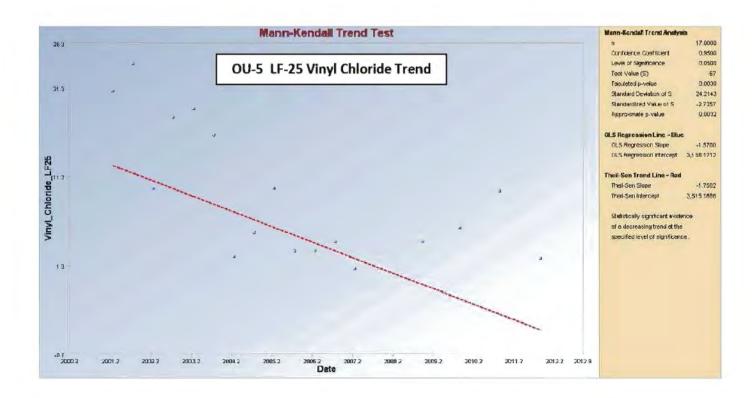
Appendix D-17
TYAD Operable Unit 5 – Mann Kendall Trend Graphs



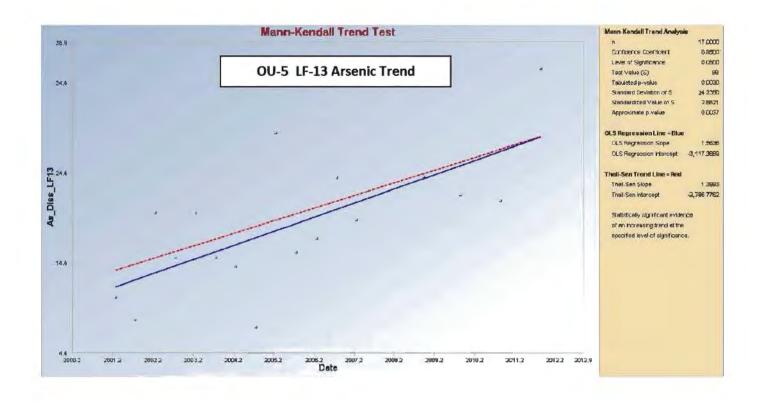


Appendix D-17
TYAD Operable Unit 5 – Mann Kendall Trend Graphs





Appendix D-17 TYAD Operable Unit 5 – Mann Kendall Trend Graphs



OU-5 LFWSP MONITORING WELL CONTAMINANT STATUS 2000-2011

APPENDIX D-18 LFWSP MONITORING WELL CONTAMINANT STATUS TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT

WELL ID	Aquifer	Feb-00	Oct-00	Apr-01	Oct-01	Apr-02	Oct-02	Apr-03	Oct-03	Apr-04	Oct-04	Apr-05	Oct-05	Apr-06	Oct-06	Apr-07	Dec-08	Nov-09	Nov-10	Nov-11
LF01	BR	Hits	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
LF10	BR	BMCL	BMGL	BMCL	BINCL	BMCL	EMACL	BANCL	BMCL	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits
LF11	BR	Hits	Hits	BAACL	BMCL	Hits	BMCL	BMCL	BIMCL	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits
LF12	BR	Hits	Hits	BASIL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	BNCL	BMCL	Hits	HAS	Hits	Hits	REACT	Hits	BMCL	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits
LF13	GT	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hds	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits
LF16	BR		BMCL	BMGL	BMCL	SMOL	BMCL	EMMOL	SMCL	BMGL	EMCL	BMCL	BMC	BAACE	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
LF19	BR	BMCL	BAKCA	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	1960	BMCL	Hits	Hits	ENC.	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits
LF20	GT		MID					NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS						
LF21	GT	1-1 than	Hills	THEFT	DAKCI	RAICE	PMCL	BAICE	BMCs.	BMGD	BAACL	BMCL	BMCL	BMCL	Hits	BMCL	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits
LF22	GT	BARD	BMC	BASTA	DMCL	BMCL	BACK	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hils	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	BMCL	DAVICE	Hits	Hits
LF23	GT	Hits	Hits	Hits	DAKE	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits
LF24	GT	HQC-	HO		BMCL		BMCL	BART.	GMC2	MACL	BAACI.	BHCL	BIACI	BAICE	BMCL	BAACA			BRACK	BMCL
LF25	BR	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits	DAACL	Hits	Hits	Hits	SMC.	Hits	Hits	Hits	Hits
LF26	GT	STATE OF	BMCL	STARTS.	DAKEL	STANKED L	THACL	BNC	DARCE	BIACL	EMCL	DINC	BARCL	RMCL	DINCL	BAKCA	BACK	BMOL	DIMOL	BARCL
LF27	BR	EMC)	BN4CL	BMCL	DMCL	BMCL	DATE	BMC	BMCL	Hils	EMCL	BMCL	BMC1.	DMCL	DIMICL	BAICS.	BMC	BAROL	BARCL	BMCL
LF28	GT	10000	BANCL	BLACL	PARCE	BMCL	DARCE	BMC	BANCE	BMC	BACL	DAACL	BMCL	BMCL	DMCL	BARCL	DMCL	BMOL	DARCE	BAICL
LF29	BR	NS	DAKEL	TIMES.	BARCE	PARCL	THACL	BANCA	01401	BAACL	BARD.	THACL	EMIL	7511673	PRACE	BMC	DEACH	BMOL	DAKEL	BACO

COPCs - Contaminants of potential concern include: barium, arsenic, benzene, vinyl chloride, PCE, TCE, 1,2-dichloropropane, pentachlorophenol, bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate.

BR - Bedrock aquifer.

GT - Glacial till (overburden) aquifer.

Hits - One or more of the COPCs were detected at levels above the associatead MCL(s).

- None of the COPCs were detected at any level in the associatead sample.

None of the COPCs were detected at levels above the associated MCL.
 (One or more of the COPCs may have been detected, but not at levels above the associated MCL.)

NS - Well not sampled during specified round.

APPENDIX E

FIVE-YEAR REVIEW SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST AND PHOTOS

TO STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION III 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2029

May 8, 2012

Mr. Jaroslav Sebek Installation Restoration Project Manager Department of the Army Tobyhanna Army Depot (AMSEL-TY-RK-E) 11 Hap Arnold Boulevard Tobyhanna, PA 18466-5086

Dear Mr. Sebek:

On March 22, 2012, EPA Remedial Project Manager (RPM) Lorie Baker met with Depot, Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP), and USACE personnel to conduct a five-year review site inspection of the Tobyhanna Army Depot (TYAD). The last five-year review accomplished at this construction-complete NPL site took place in September 2007. Because this site contains multiple OUs, this five-year review will include OU1 (Areas A and B), OU4 (UXO Area), and OU5 (Inactive Landfill).

The OU1 and OU5 units are groundwater sites with natural attenuation/institutional controls/long-term monitoring as the remedy. The concentration and the size of the contaminant plumes continue to decrease over time as predicted. As a result, the biannual sampling of monitoring and residential wells had been cut back to annual sampling in 2007. The OU4 ROD for the UXO area specified institutional controls as the remedy. All institutional controls are in place and appear to be functioning adequately. Additional acreage in OU4 was cleared during this reporting period for the construction of additional radar testing equipment on top of Powder Smoke Ridge.

During this 5-year review cycle, TYAD conducted a vapor intrusion (VI) investigation in the area of the offsite plume associated with OU1. The results of this investigation are to be included in the final five-year review report. Based on preliminary results of the VI investigation, and based on our site inspection of March 22, 2012, there does not appear to be any indicators of potential remedy issues that would interfere with the protectiveness of any of the remedies for the three OUs subject to this review.

Sincerely,

Lorie Baker

Remedial Project Manager

Attachment: Five-Year Review Site Inspection Cheeklist

cc: Robert Lewis (PADEP)

Site Inspection Checklist

FORMATION			
Date of inspection 3/22/2012			
II EPA ID: PA5213820892			
Weather/temperature: Sunny, 70s			
Monitored natural attenuation Groundwater containment Vertical barrier walls			
☐ Site map attached			
S (Check all that apply)			
HMIR Program Manager			
Title Date Phone no			
Project Manager 3/22/2012			
Title Date none no. 570-615-8452			

	Agency PA Dept. of Environmental Protection Contact Pohert Lewis Fay Group Manager 3/22/2012 570.826.2360							
	Contact Robert Lewis Env. Group Mana							
	Name Problems; suggestions; □ Report attached	Title		Date	Phone no.			
	Agency PA Dept. of Environmental Protection Contact Will Craft Hyd Name	rogeo	ologist	3/22/2012 Date	570-826-2360 Phone no.			
	Problems; suggestions; ☐ Report attached							
	Agency US Corps of Engineers							
	Contact James Bynam Project Ma	nage	<u> </u>	3/22/2012				
	Name Problems; suggestions; □ Report attached	Title			hone no.			
	Agency							
	Name Problems; suggestions; □ Report attached	Title			hone no.			
	Other interviews (optional) Report attached.							
	Moran, Weston, Inc. Contractor for Tobyhanna Army D	epot						
_								
_								

	III. ON-SITE DOCUMENTS &	RECORDS VERIFIED (C	heck all that appl	y)
1.	O&M Documents □ O&M manual □ As-built drawings □ Maintenance logs Remarks	☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available ☑ Readily available	☐ Up to date☐ Up to date☐ Up to date☐ Up to date☐	⊠N/A ⊠ N/A □ N/A
2.	Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan ☐ Contingency plan/emergency response Remarks		⊠Up to date ⊠Up to date	□ N/A □ N/A
3.	O&M and OSHA Training Records Remarks	☑ Readily available	☑ Up to date	□ N/A
4.	Permits and Service Agreements ☐ Air discharge permit ☐ Effluent discharge ☐ Waste disposal, POTW ☐ Other permits Service Agreement Remarks TYAD Agreement with Private	☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available ☑ Readily available ☑ Readily available e residents who have hooked	☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date ☐ Up to date ☑ Up to date up to TYAD wa	☑ N/A ☑ N/A ☑ N/A □ N/A ter supply
5.	Gas Generation Records Remarks		o date 🗵 N/A	1
6.	Settlement Monument Records Remarks	☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date	⊠ N/A
7.	Groundwater Monitoring Records Remarks	⊠ Readily available	☑ Up to date	□ N/A
8.	Leachate Extraction Records Remarks	☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date	⊠ N/A
9.	Discharge Compliance Records ☐ Air ☐ Water (effluent) Remarks	☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date☐ Up to date	⊠ N/A ⊠ N/A
10.	Daily Access/Security Logs Remarks	⊠ Readily available	☑ Up to date	□ N/A

		IV. O&M COSTS	
1.	O&M Organization ☐ State in-house ☐ PRP in-house ☐ Federal Facility in-house ☑ Other <u>US Army Corps of English</u>	☐ Contractor for State ☐ Contractor for PRP ☐ Contractor for Fede	
2.	O&M Cost Records ☑ Readily available ☑ Up to ☑Funding mechanism/agreement i Original O&M cost estimate\$115	n place	reakdown attached period if available
	From 10/10 To 9/11 Date Date From 10/09 To 9/10	\$103,958 Total cost	 ☑ Breakdown attached ☑ Breakdown attached
	From 10/09 To 9/10 Date Date From 10/08 To 9/09 Date Date	\$ 91,665 Total cost \$108,334 Total cost	□ Breakdown attached □ Breakdown
	From 10/07 To 9/08 Date Date From 10/06 To 9/07	\$116,664.70 Total cost \$78,854	☑ Breakdown attached☑ Breakdown attached
3.	Unanticipated or Unusually High Describe costs and reasons:No. Most costs associated with samplin	unanticipated or unusua	ally high O&M costs during review period.
A. F	V. ACCESS AND INSTI	TUTIONAL CONTR	OLS ⊠ Applicable □ N/A
1.			☐ Gates secured ☐ N/A n on 3/22/12. Fence is inspected periodically
B. O	ther Access Restrictions		
1.	Signs and other security measure Remarks Signs are in place and v replaced on an as necessary basis m	isible around fencing in	hown on site map N/A n OU-4, the UXO area. Signs have been

C. In	estitutional Controls (ICs)					
l.		forcement s not properly implemented s not being fully enforced	☐ Yes ☐ Yes		□ N/A □ N/A	
	Frequency Monthly driv	, self-reporting, drive by) <u>Drive-by</u> e by – environmental; Daily drive by - s y Tobyhanna Arny Depot	security_			
	Contact Jaroslav Sebel		3/22/2012	3/22/2012 570-615-845		
	Name		Date		none no.	
	Reporting is up-to-date		⊠ Yes	П №	□ N/A	
	Reports are verified by the	ne lead agency	ĭ Yes		□ N/A	
	Specific requirements in Violations have been rep	deed or decision documents have been n	met ⊠ Yes ⊠Yes		□ N/A	
	Other problems or sugge		_ 103			
	Management Division. (OU-5 on top of the landfill cover without Once EMD learned of the antenna, they learned for the supports were filled and sealed we	had the antenna			
2.	Adequacy Remarks Zoning offi	☑ ICs are adequate ☐ ICs are i		xisting h	□ N/A ouse on the	
•	Remarks Zoning off	icials have called TYAD when someone one plans to build a new house in the plu	is buying an ex		ouse on the	
	Remarks Zoning offi waterline or when someo	icials have called TYAD when someone one plans to build a new house in the plu	is buying an ex		ouse on the	
). G	Remarks Zoning offi waterline or when someo trespassing in the UXO seemeral	icials have called TYAD when someone one plans to build a new house in the plu	e is buying an ex ime area. Also,	security	ouse on the	
O. G	Remarks Zoning offi waterline or when someo trespassing in the UXO eneral Vandalism/trespassing Remarks Signs posted Land use changes on sit arks Beginning in 2008, Ty ance to 2 feet of 8 acres of land	□ Location shown on site map along the fencing for UXO area have been been been been been been been be	l No vandalism en sporadically	evident taken.	ouse on the has reported r	
). G	Remarks Zoning offi waterline or when someo trespassing in the UXO eneral Vandalism/trespassing Remarks Signs posted Land use changes on sit arks Beginning in 2008, Ty ance to 2 feet of 8 acres of land	□ Location shown on site map along the fencing for UXO area have been been been been been been been be	l No vandalism en sporadically	evident taken.	ouse on the has reported r	
eema leara	Remarks Zoning offi waterline or when someo trespassing in the UXO: eneral Vandalism/trespassing Remarks Signs posted: Land use changes on sit arks Beginning in 2008, Ty ance to 2 feet of 8 acres of la val. Also two new building ve, a vapor barrier was constr	□ Location shown on site map along the fencing for UXO area have been been been been been been been be	l No vandalism en sporadically OU-4. This regrade MEC/debOU1. Since this	evident taken.	ouse on the has reported repor	
ema leara emo	Remarks Zoning offi waterline or when someo trespassing in the UXO: eneral Vandalism/trespassing Remarks Signs posted: Land use changes on sit arks Beginning in 2008, Ty ance to 2 feet of 8 acres of la val. Also two new building ve, a vapor barrier was constr	icials have called TYAD when someone me plans to build a new house in the plurarea □ Location shown on site map along the fencing for UXO area have been along the fencing for UXO area have been to a N/A YAD constructed 2 radar test sites within and, and 24 additional acres cleared of survivere built near Area A which is part of cructed for both buildings.	l No vandalism en sporadically OU-4. This reurface MEC/debOU1. Since this	evident taken.	ouse on the has reported repor	
A. Rema	Remarks Zoning offi waterline or when someo trespassing in the UXO: eneral Vandalism/trespassing Remarks Signs posted: Land use changes on sit arks Beginning in 2008, Ty ance to 2 feet of 8 acres of la val. Also two new building ve, a vapor barrier was constr	□ Location shown on site map along the fencing for UXO area have been been been been been been been be	l No vandalism en sporadically OU-4. This reurface MEC/debOU1. Since this	evident taken.	ouse on the has reported repor	

	Remarks					
	Remarks					
			 			
		FILL COVERS Applicable [□ N/A			
. L	andfill Surface					
	Settlement (Low spots)	☐ Location shown on site map	Settlement not evident			
	Areal extent	Depth				
	Remarks	20pui				
	Remarks					
	Cracks	☐ Location shown on site map	☑ Cracking not evident			
,		Depths	-			
	Remarks	bepuis				
	Kemarks					
	Erosion	☐ Location shown on site map	Erosion not evident			
			Elosion not evident			
	Areal extent	Depth				
	Remarks					
	Holes	☐ Location shown on site map	☑ Holes not evident			
,	Areal extent	Depth				
	Remarks	Dopm				
	1 Collina Res					
	Vegetative Cover ⊠ Gra		ished			
	Vegetative Cover ⊠ Gra ☐ Trees/Shrubs (indicate size and	ss	ished □ No signs of stres			
	☐ Trees/Shrubs (indicate size and	ss				
	☐ Trees/Shrubs (indicate size and Remarks <u>There are some small</u>	ss □ Cover properly establ locations on a diagram) shrubs located on the landill cover				
	☐ Trees/Shrubs (indicate size and	ss □ Cover properly establ locations on a diagram) shrubs located on the landill cover				
	☐ Trees/Shrubs (indicate size and Remarks There are some small summer months and shrubs will be	ss				
	☐ Trees/Shrubs (indicate size and Remarks <u>There are some small</u>	ss				
	☐ Trees/Shrubs (indicate size and Remarks There are some small summer months and shrubs will be	SS Cover properly estable locations on a diagram) shrubs located on the landill cover e cut down. Sk, concrete, etc.) N/A	but grass is kept cut during the			
	Trees/Shrubs (indicate size and Remarks There are some small summer months and shrubs will be Alternative Cover (armored roc Remarks Bulges	ss				
	Trees/Shrubs (indicate size and Remarks There are some small summer months and shrubs will be Alternative Cover (armored roc Remarks Bulges Areal extent	SS Cover properly estable locations on a diagram) shrubs located on the landill cover e cut down. Sk, concrete, etc.) N/A	but grass is kept cut during the			
	Trees/Shrubs (indicate size and Remarks There are some small summer months and shrubs will be Alternative Cover (armored roc Remarks Bulges	ss	but grass is kept cut during the			
	Trees/Shrubs (indicate size and Remarks There are some small summer months and shrubs will be Alternative Cover (armored roc Remarks Bulges Areal extent	ss	but grass is kept cut during the			
	Trees/Shrubs (indicate size and Remarks There are some small summer months and shrubs will be Alternative Cover (armored roc Remarks Bulges Areal extent	ss	but grass is kept cut during the			
	Trees/Shrubs (indicate size and Remarks There are some small summer months and shrubs will be alternative Cover (armored roc Remarks Bulges Areal extent Remarks	ss	but grass is kept cut during the			
	□ Trees/Shrubs (indicate size and RemarksThere are some small summer months and shrubs will be	ss	but grass is kept cut during the ⊠ Bulges not evident vident Areal extent			
	□ Trees/Shrubs (indicate size and Remarks There are some small summer months and shrubs will b Alternative Cover (armored roc Remarks Remarks Remarks Wet Areas/Water Damage □ Wet areas □ Ponding	ss	but grass is kept cut during the Bulges not evident Vident Areal extent Areal extent			
	□ Trees/Shrubs (indicate size and RemarksThere are some small summer months and shrubs will be	ss	but grass is kept cut during the ☑ Bulges not evident vident Areal extent			

9.	Slope Instability Areal extent Remarks			☑ No evidence of slope instability
В.	(Horizontally constructed			adfill side slope to interrupt the slope and convey the runoff to a lined
1.	Flows Bypass Bench Remarks	☐ Location		
2.	Bench Breached Remarks		shown on site map	
3.	Bench Overtopped Remarks		shown on site map	☑ N/A or okay
C.		on control mats, riprap,		ions that descend down the steep side benches to move off of the landfill
1.		Areal extent Depth		No evidence of settlement
2.	Material Degradation Material type Remarks	Areal extent		No evidence of degradation
3.	Erosion Areal extent Remarks	Depth		No evidence of crosion

4.	Undercutting ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ No evidence of undercutting Areal extent ☐ Depth ☐ No evidence of undercutting Remarks ☐ Depth
5.	Obstructions Type
6.	Excessive Vegetative Growth ☐ No evidence of excessive growth ☐ Vegetation in channels does not obstruct flow ☐ Location shown on site map Remarks Areal extent Remarks
D. C	over Penetrations Applicable N/A
1.	Gas Vents □ Active ⊠ Passive □ Properly secured/locked □ Functioning □ Routinely sampled ⊠Good condition □ Evidence of leakage at penetration □ Needs Maintenance □ N/A Remarks □
2.	Gas Monitoring Probes ☑ Properly secured/locked ☑ Functioning G Routinely sampled ☑ Good condition ☐ Evidence of leakage at penetration ☐ Needs Maintenance ☐ N/A Remarks
3.	Monitoring Wells (within surface area of landfill) ☑ Properly secured/locked ☑ Functioning ☑ Routinely sampled ☑ Good condition ☐ Evidence of leakage at penetration ☐ Needs Maintenance ☐ N/A Remarks
4.	Leachate Extraction Wells □ Properly secured/locked □ Functioning □ Routinely sampled □ Good condition □ Evidence of leakage at penetration □ Needs Maintenance □ N/A Remarks
5.	Settlement Monuments □ Located □ Routinely surveyed ☑ N/A Remarks

E. G	as Collection and Treatmen	t □ Applicable	⊠ N/A
1.	Gas Treatment Facilitie ☐ Flaring ☐ Good condition Remarks	Thermal destruction ☐ Needs Maintenance	□ Collection for reuse
2.		anifolds and Piping ☐ Needs Maintenance	
3.	Gas Monitoring Facilitie ☐ Good condition Remarks	es (e.g., gas monitoring of Needs Maintenance	adjacent homes or buildings) □ N/A
F. C	over Drainage Layer	☐ Applicable	⊠ N/A
1.	Outlet Pipes Inspected Remarks	☐ Functioning	□ N/A
2.	Outlet Rock Inspected Remarks	☐ Functioning	
G. D	etention/Sedimentation Por	nds	⊠ N/A
1.	Siltation Areal extent ☐ Siltation not evident Remarks		□ N/A
2.	☐ Erosion not evident	xtent D	
3.	Outlet Works Remarks	☐ Functioning ☐ N/A	
4,	Dam Remarks	☐ Functioning ☐ N/A	A

H, R	etaining Walls	☐ Applicable	⊠ N/A	
1.	Deformations Horizontal displacement Rotational displacement Remarks	4.		☐ Deformation not evident ement
2.	Degradation Remarks	☐ Location show	wn on site map	☐ Degradation not evident
I. Pe	rimeter Ditches/Off-Site Di	scharge		□ N/A
1.	Siltation	tion shown on site Depth ainage through la	2	
2.	Vegetative Growth ☐ Vegetation does not in Areal extent Remarks	Type		⊠ N/A
3.	Erosion Areal extent Remarks		•	☑ Erosion not evident
4,	Discharge Structure Remarks	_		
	VIII. VER	TICAL BARRIE	ER WALLS [☐ Applicable ☒ N/A
1.	Settlement Areal extent Remarks	Location show	wn on site map	☐ Settlement not evident
2.	Performance Monitorin Performance not moni Frequency Head differential Remarks	tored	□ Evidenc	

C.	Treatment System		□ N/A	
1.	☐ Others ☑ Good condition ☑ Sampling ports prope ☑ Sampling/maintenanc ☑ Equipment properly i ☐ Quantity of groundwa	Oil/v Carb On agent, flocculen Neccurly marked and functe log displayed and dentified ater treated annually ater treated annually	water separation on adsorbers t)	☐ Bioremediation
2.	Electrical Enclosures a □ N/A ☑ Go Remarks	od condition	☐ Needs Maintenance	
3.		od condition	☐ Proper secondary co	ntainment
4.		od condition	☐ Needs Maintenance	
5.	☐ Chemicals and equip	nent properly store		□ Needs repair
6.	Monitoring Wells (pum ☐ Properly secured/lock ☐ All required wells loc Remarks	ed Func		ampled □ Good condition ☑ N/A
D.	Monitoring Data			
1,	Monitoring Data ⊠ Is routinely submitted	d on time	☑ Is of acceptable	quality
2.	Monitoring data suggest	s:		oncentrations are declining

1.	Monitoring Wells (natural attenuation remedy) ☑ Properly secured/locked ☑ Functioning ☑ Routinely sampled ☑ Good condition ☑ All required wells located ☐ Needs Maintenance ☐ N/A Remarks	
	Remarks	
	X. OTHER REMEDIES	
	If there are remedies applied at the site which are not covered above, attach an inspection sheet describing the physical nature and condition of any facility associated with the remedy. An example would be soil vapor extraction.	
	XI. OVERALL OBSERVATIONS	
A.	Implementation of the Remedy	
	Describe issues and observations relating to whether the remedy is effective and functioning as design Begin with a brief statement of what the remedy is to accomplish (i.e., to contain contaminant plume, minimize infiltration and gas emission, etc.). Purpose of remedy for OU1 and OU5 is natural attenuation of contaminant plume Based on data from semi-annual sampling, concentrations of VOCs in plume is	
	decreasing since the remedy was in place. Now that levels of VOCs are low,	
	concentrations seem to be leveling out. Remedy for OU-4, the UXO area is institutional controls. Fencing and signs are in place and are maintained on a yearly as necessary basis.	or
B.	Adequacy of O&M	
	Describe issues and observations related to the implementation and scope of O&M procedures. In particular, discuss their relationship to the current and long-term protectiveness of the remedy.	
	O&M is adequate. Fencing for OU-4 is in good shape. However, there is one	
	section of fencing that abuts a public roadway. It is possible that tresspassers/hunters	<u>s</u>
	could cross the fence which is 5 strands of barbed wire. TYAD will look into	
	potentially redesigning the fence in this area to ensure that no one can enter the	
	property.	—
		-
		-
		-

C.	Early Indicators of Potential Remedy Problems	
	Describe issues and observations such as unexpected changes in the cost or scope of O&M or a high frequency of unscheduled repairs that suggest that the protectiveness of the remedy may be compromised in the future.	
	No issues to indicate potential remedy problems.	
D.	Opportunities for Optimization	
	Describe possible opportunities for optimization in monitoring tasks or the operation of the remedy.	
	TYAD will review monitoring system to determine whether any wells could be dropped from the annual sampling to reduce O&M costs.	

Appendix E-2 Tobyhanna Army Depot, Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania (TYAD) 5-Year Review Photographic Record

CLIENT: PROJECT #: 03886.550.030.5000

SITE NAME: SITE LOCATION:

TYAD Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania

PHOTOGRAPH:

0081

PHOTOGRAPHER:

DATE:

3/22/2012

DIRECTION:

COMMENTS:

Photos taken for site inspection.

Photo showing the condition of the

Northern OU-4 UXO boundary
fence.

PHOTOGRAPH:

0082

PHOTOGRAPHER:

DATE:

3/22/2012

DIRECTION:

COMMENTS:

Photo showing the condition of monitoring wells in Area A (MW-01)



Appendix E-2 Tobyhanna Army Depot, Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania (TYAD) 5-Year Review Photographic Record

CLIENT:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District

SITE NAME:
TYAD

PROJECT #:
03886.550.030.5000

SITE LOCATION:
Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania

PHOTOGRAPH:

0087

PHOTOGRAPHER:

DATE:

3/22/2012

DIRECTION:

COMMENTS:

Photo showing the condition of the Landfill 5 Cap, Cell B.

PHOTOGRAPH:

0088

PHOTOGRAPHER:

DATE:

3/22/2012

DIRECTION:

COMMENTS:

Photo showing the condtion of monitoring wells in OU-5 (LF-22)



9/20/2012

Appendix E-2 Tobyhanna Army Depot, Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania (TYAD) 5-Year Review Photographic Record

CLIENT: PROJECT #: 03886.550.030.5000

SITE NAME: SITE LOCATION:

TYAD Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania

PHOTOGRAPH:

_0091

PHOTOGRAPHER:

DATE:

3/22/2012

DIRECTION:

COMMENTS:

Photo showing the condition of landfill 5 cap, Cell A viewed from cell B



APPENDIX F

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

FINAL

SITE INTERVIEWS

	INTERVII	EW REC	ORD	
Site Name: Tobyhanna Army De	epot		EPA ID No: P	A5213820892
Subject: Community Interview			Time:	Date: 13 June 2012
Type: Telephone _X_ Location of visit: Home	VisitOther		Incom	ing <u>X</u> Outgoing
	Contac	et Made By:		
Name: Mike Parrent/Jaro Sebek	Title: Environme	ntal	Organization	: ELTY-RKE
	Individu	al Contacted		
Doreen Vashlishan	Title: Residents		Organization	f.
Telephone: Fax No: E-Mail:			ess: 55 Main St. ip: Tobyhanna, PA	18466
1. What is your overall impression of the effects are minimal. Testing 3. Are you aware of any events, responses from local authorities No. 4. Do you feel well informed aboves. 5. Do you have any comments, soperation? No.	on of the project? (ge ga good job. tions had on the surro g doesn't interfere with incidents, or activities s? If so, please give de	ounding comments day to	ent) nunity? life. uch as vandalism, tr	

	INTERVIE	W RECO	RD
Site Name: Tobyhanna Army I	Depot		EPA ID No: PA5213820892
Subject: Vapor Intrusion Samp	ling		Time: 14:00 pm Date: 14 June 2012
Type: Telephone <u>></u> Location of visit: Home	Other		Incoming _X_ Outgoing
	Contact	Made By:	
Name: Jaroslav Sebek	Title: Environmen	tal Engineer	Organization: ELTY-RKE
Trainer saresiar session		Contacted:	To Barrier Transfer
Merton Quick	Title: Resident		Organization:
Telephone:		Street Address:	14.14
Fax No:			Tobyhanna, PA 18466
E-Mail:			
C-IVIdII.		Conversation	
done what they can do. 2. What effects have site oper. Merton stated that as Tobyhai correct the situations and in ti	anna Army Depot has be ations had on the surrou nna Army Depot has bed me they did correct the s	en trying to do nding communi come aware of c situations. The	what is right, and in most aspects have
3. Are you aware of any events responses from local authoritie No.			as vandalism, trespassing, or emergency
retention pond and does not f 5. Do you have any comments	about the Installation Re eel informed about what	storation Progr t is going on to f	am, but that he is concerned about the fix it. Irding the site's management or
operation? Merton said that Tobyhanna A pond.	rmy Depot Command ha	as been unrespo	onsive for 20 years to fix the retention

	NOTIFICATION RECOR	D
Site Name: Tobyhanna Army	y Depot	EPA ID No: PA5213820892
Subject: Annual consumer c	onfidence drinking water report	
Type: Telephone _	Visit _ <u>X</u> Other	IncomingX_ Outgoing
	Notification sent out by:	
Name: Tom Wildoner	Title: Environmental Specialist	Organization: ELTY-RKE
	Dates:	
The consumer confidence dr	inking water report is sent out in June eve	ery year.
	Individuals Contacted:	
	e water from Tobyhanna Army Depot Rep	- m.5
	Norman Gifford Mrs. Joseph Kovich Ms. Kathy Kleibert Herbert Kuebler Mr and Mrs. James O'Neill Merton Quick Patricia Senerchia Mr and Mrs. Robert Tambasco Ms. Doreen Vashlishan Mrs. Richard Walter Stanley Kolodzey)
	Summary of Communication	
The CCR is mailed to all off-p	eport, or CCR, is an annual report require lost residents in June of each year. The Co d by Tobyhanna Army Depot. The sample the report is issued.	CR summarizes the sample results

	INTERVI	EW RECO	RD	
Site Name: Tobyhanna Army I	Depot		EPA ID No: PA521	3820892
Subject: Soil Vapor Sampling			Time: 7:00 pm	Date: 15 Dec 2009
Type: Telephone <u>></u> Location of visit: Coolbaugh Te	VisitOther		Incoming	_X_ Outgoing
Education of visit. Coolbaugh in		et Made By:	1	
Name: Michael Parrent	Title: Chemist		Organization: ELT	Y-RKE
		al Contacted:	1.0	
	Title: Township	supervisors	Organization:	
Telephone: Fax No:		Street Addres City State, Zip		56
E-Mail:		V I		
The history of the Tobyhanna supervisors along with an expleiminate the possibility (or do 23. The supervisors supporte	anation of the need for cument the presence	or their support t of any soil vapo	o complete the samplers intruding into the h	ing necessary to

1	INTERVIE	W RECOR	D	
Site Name: Tobyhanna Army I	Depot		EPA ID No: PA521	13820892
Subject: Soil Vapor Sampling I	Meeting		Time: 1:00 pm	Date: 9 Feb 2010
Type: Telephone Location of visit: Pocono Roor			Incoming	_X_ Outgoing
		Made By:		
Name: Michael Parrent	Title: Chemist		Organization: ELT	Y-RKE
	Individua	I Contacted:		
see below	Title: Residents		Organization:	
Telephone:		Street Address:		
Fax No:		City State, Zip:	Tobyhanna, PA 1840	66
E-Mail:				
Residents attending include:	Summary o	f Conversation		
Mr. and Mrs. Merton Quick Mr. Richard Walter Mr. James O'Neill The history of the site was disc explanation of the need for the (or document the presence) of pledged their cooperation.	cussed and a plan of ac eir cooperation to com	plete the samplin	g necessary to elimi	nate the possibility

	INTERVIE	W RECORD	7.	
Site Name: Tobyhanna Arm	y Depot		EPA ID No: PA	5213820892
Subject: Soil Vapor Samplin	g Notification	- 4	Time:	Date: 3 Mar 2011
Type: Telephone Location of visit: Home	VisitX_Other		Incomin	g <u>X</u> Outgoing
	Contact	Made By:		
Name: Michael Parrent	Title: Chemist		Organization:	ELTY-RKE
	Individua	l Contacted:		
see below	Title: Residents		Organization:	
Telephone: Fax No: E-Mail:		Street Address: City State, Zip: Tob	yhanna, PA	18466
A letter announcing the imm residents: Mr. and Mrs. Merton Qu	milett (Heek et 22 ille) 2	early camping or com	Tapero mas s	one to the remoting

	INTERVIE	EW RECOF	ED .	
Site Name: Tobyhanna Army Depo	ot		EPA ID No: PA521	3820892
Subject: Vapor Intrusion Sampling			Time: 10:00 pm	Date: 8 Dec 2011
Type: TelephoneX_ Vi	isitOther		Incoming	_X_ Outgoing
	Contact	t Made By:		
Name: Jaroslav Sebek	Title: Environme	ntal Engineer	Organization: ELT	Y-RKE
	Individue	al Contacted:		
Merton Quick	Title: Resident		Organization:	
Telephone: Fax No: E-Mail:		Street Address: City State, Zip:	33 Maple St. Tobyhanna, PA 1846	56
L-Ivian.	A monitoria	of Conversation		
Discussed vapor intrusion sampling that were removed from the baser the chemicals that were removed conducted. Explained that dry clear conducted. Discussed the level of that water had been coming up the working. The resident was concert working. Discussed that since the collected. The resident was satisfically with the vapor intrusion investigated.	ment on 7 Dec 2013 should not be brou aning should not be water that was in the basement about a sump part of the water levels are so ied with just having	1 that might have aght back into the e brought into the the soil under the nt but that the surpump that is local high the sub surf	e affected the sample housewhile the sam e house while the san basement. The resid mp pumps in the base ted outside of the ho face vapor intrusion s	e. Explained that pling was being mpling was being dent explained sement were buse is not sample will not be

	INTERVIE	EW RECO	ORD	
Site Name: Tobyhanna Army Dep	pot		EPA ID No: PA521	3820892
Subject: Boil Water Advisory			Time: 3:30 pm	Date: 30 Sep 2010
Type: X Telephone X Location of visit: Home	_VisitOther		_X_ Incoming	X Outgoing
	Contac	t Made By:		
Name: Mike Parrent/Jaro Sebek	Title: Environme	ental	Organization: ELT	Y-RKE
	Individua	al Contacted:		
Merton Quick	Title: Resident		Organization:	
Telephone: Fax No: E-Mail:			ss: 33 Maple St. p: Tobyhanna, PA 1846	56
2 Main	Summany	of Conversation		
Merton Quick called to complain concerned about the water stand Sebek visited the site and took plot of the depot was not functioning requested something be done. A determine what would be necess work order put in to the Director over the years.	ding on the property hotographs. It appe adequately. Merto As a result of his com sary to repair the ret	that he was at ared that the s n Quick stoppe plaints, a stud- ention pond so	tempting to sell. Mike torm water retention be do to talk as he was returned the problem was contact that it would function	Parrent and Jaro asion on that part rning home and empleted to as designed and a

	INTERVIE	W RECO	RD	
Site Name: Tobyhanna Army	Depot		EPA ID No: PA521	3820892
Subject: Boil Water Advisory			Time: 3:40 pm	Date: 10 Jan 2011
Type: Telephone _ Location of visit: Home	X_VisitOther		Incoming	_X_ Outgoing
	Contac	t Made By:		
Name: Jeffrey Beehler	Title: Environme	ntal Intern	Organization: ELT	Y-RKE
	Individua	al Contacted:		
Ms. Doreen Vashlishan	Title: Resident		Organization:	
Telephone: Fax No:		Street Address City State, Zip	s: 55 Main St. : Tobyhanna, PA 1840	56
E-Mail:				
due to a sample that came ba been taken and system wide sample was clear and the boi	inspections are underwa			

	INTERVIE	W RECO	KD	
Site Name: Tobyhanna Arm	y Depot		EPA ID No: PA521	3820892
Subject: Boil Water Advisor	у		Time: 3:40 pm	Date: 10 Jan 2011
Type: Telephone Location of visit: Home	X VisitOther		Incoming	_X_ Outgoing
	Contac	t Made By:		
Name: Jeffrey Beehler	Title: Environme	ntal Intern	Organization: ELT	Y-RKE
	Individua	al Contacted:		
Mrs. Esther Alonis	Title: Resident		Organization:	
Telephone: Fax No: E-Mail:		Street Addres City State, Zip	s: Main St. : Tobyhanna, PA 1846	66
been taken and system wide sample was clear and the bo		ay. Returned or	13 Jan 2011 to repor	ck samples have t that the check

	INTERVIE	W RECO	RD	
Site Name: Tobyhanna Army	Depot		EPA ID No: PA521	3820892
Subject: Boil Water Advisory			Time: 3:40 pm	Date: 10 Jan 2011
Type: Telephone _ Location of visit: Home	X_VisitOther		Incoming	_X_ Outgoing
	Contact	Made By:		
Name: Jeffrey Beehler	Title: Environme	ntal Intern	Organization: ELT	Y-RKE
	Individua	l Contacted:		
Herbert Kuebler	Title: Owner		Organization: Kuebler's Mountair	n Resort
Telephone: Fax No:		Street Address City State, Zip	s: Main St. : Tobyhanna, PA 1840	56
E-Mail:				
	Summary o	f Conversation		
due to a sample that came ba been taken and system wide sample was clear and the boi	inspections are underwa			

	INTERVIE	W RECO	RD	
Site Name: Tobyhanna Army	Depot		EPA ID No: PA521	3820892
Subject: Boil Water Advisory			Time: 3:40 pm	Date: 10 Jan 2011
Type: Telephone _ Location of visit: Home	X VisitOther		Incoming	_X_ Outgoing
	Contact	Made By:		
Name: Jeffrey Beehler	Title: Environme	ntal Intern	Organization: ELT	Y-RKE
	Individua	l Contacted:		
Mrs. Joseph Kovich	Title: Resident		Organization:	
Telephone: Fax No:		Street Addres City State, Zip	s: Main St. : Tobyhanna, PA 1840	56
E-Mail:				
	Summary o	f Conversation		
due to a sample that came ba been taken and system wide sample was clear and the boi	inspections are underwa			

	INTERVIE	EW RECO	RD	
Site Name: Tobyhanna Army D	epot		EPA ID No: PA521	3820892
Subject: Boil Water Advisory			Time: 3:40 pm	Date: 10 Jan 2011
Type: TelephoneX_ Location of visit: Home	_VisitOther		Incoming	_X_ Outgoing
	Contac	t Made By:		
Name: Jeffrey Beehler Title: Environmental Inte			Organization: ELT	Y-RKE
	Individu	al Contacted:		
Mr and Mrs. James O'Neill	Title: Resident		Organization:	
Telephone: Fax No:			ess: P.O. Box 615 : Tobyhanna, PA 184	56
E-Mail:	A	of Conversation		
Advised resident, whose home due to a sample that came back been taken and system wide insample was clear and the boil a	positive for e. coli ba spections are underw	icteria. Also adv	vised resident that che	ck samples have

	INTERVII	EW RECO	RD	
Site Name: Tobyhanna Army	Depot		EPA ID No: PA521	3820892
Subject: Boil Water Advisory			Time: 3:40 pm	Date: 10 Jan 2011
Type: Telephone _ Location of visit: Home	X_VisitOther		Incoming	_X_ Outgoing
	Contac	et Made By:		
Name: Jeffrey Beehler	Title: Environme	ental Intern	Organization: ELT	Y-RKE
	Individu	al Contacted:		
Ms. Kathy Kleibert	Title: Owner	6	Organization: Horse Pub & Taver	Black
Telephone: Fax No:			s: 22 Birch St. : Tobyhanna, PA 184	66
E-Mail:				
	Summary	of Conversation		
due to a sample that came be been taken and system wide sample was clear and the boi	inspections are underw			

	INTERVIE	W RECO	RD	= 1	
Site Name: Tobyhanna Army	Depot		EPA ID No: PA521	3820892	
Subject: Boil Water Advisory			Time: 3:30 pm	Date: 10 Jan 2011	
Type: Telephone _ Location of visit: Home	X_VisitOther		Incoming	_X_ Outgoing	
Ų.	Contact	Made By:			
Name: Jeffrey Beehler	Title: Environme	ntal Intern	Organization: ELT	Y-RKE	
	Individua	l Contacted:			
Merton Quick	Title: Resident		Organization:		
Telephone: Fax No:		The state of the s	Address: 33 Maple St. ate, Zip: Tobyhanna, PA 18466		
E-Mail:					
	Summary o	f Conversation			
due to a sample that came ba been taken and system wide sample was clear and the boi	inspections are underwa				

	INTERVIE	EW RECO	RD		
Site Name: Tobyhanna Army	Depot		EPA ID No: PA521	3820892	
Subject: Boil Water Advisory			Time: 3:40 pm	Date: 10 Jan 2011	
Type: Telephone Location of visit: Home	X_VisitOther		Incoming	_X_ Outgoing	
	Contac	t Made By:			
Name: Jeffrey Beehler	Title: Environme	ental Intern	Organization: ELT	Y-RKE	
	Individu	al Contacted:			
Norman Gifford	Title: Resident		Organization:		
Telephone: Fax No:			et Address: Main St. State, Zip: Tobyhanna, PA 18466		
E-Mail:					
due to a sample that came ba been taken and system wide sample was clear and the boil	inspections are underw				

	INTERVIE	W RECO	RD		
Site Name: Tobyhanna Army	Depot		EPA ID No: PA521	3820892	
Subject: Boil Water Advisory			Time: 2:30 pm	Date: 10 Jan 2011	
Type: Telephone _ Location of visit: Home	X VisitOther		Incoming	_X_ Outgoing	
Į.	Contact	Made By:			
Name: Jeffrey Beehler	Title: Environme	ntal Intern	Organization: ELT	Y-RKE	
	Individua	l Contacted:			
Patricia Senerchia	Title: Resident		Organization:		
Telephone: Fax No:			et Address: 52 Main St. State, Zip: Tobyhanna, PA 18466		
E-Mail:					
due to a sample that came be been taken and system wide sample was clear and the boi	inspections are underwa				

	INTERVIE	EW RECO	RD	
Site Name: Tobyhanna Army Dep	oot		EPA ID No: PA521	3820892
Subject: Boil Water Advisory			Time: 3:40 pm	Date: 10 Jan 2011
Type: TelephoneX_ \ Location of visit: Home	VisitOther		Incoming	_X_ Outgoing
	Contac	t Made By:		
Name: Jeffrey Beehler	Title: Environme	ental Intern	Organization: ELT	Y-RKE
	Individua	al Contacted:		
Mr and Mrs. Robert Tambasco	Title: Resident		Organization:	
Telephone: Fax No:			s: 62 Main St. : Tobyhanna, PA 1846	56
E-Mail:				
due to a sample that came back p been taken and system wide insp sample was clear and the boil ad	ections are underwa			

	INTERVIE	W RECO	RD	
Site Name: Tobyhanna Army	Depot		EPA ID No: PA521	3820892
Subject: Boil Water Advisory			Time: 3:40 pm	Date: 10 Jan 2011
Type: Telephone _ Location of visit: Home	X_VisitOther		Incoming	_X_ Outgoing
Ų.	Contact	Made By:		
Name: Jeffrey Beehler	Title: Environme	ntal Intern	Organization: ELT	Y-RKE
	Individua	l Contacted:		
Mrs. Richard Walter	Title: Resident		Organization:	
Telephone: Fax No:			s: RD 1 Box 194, Mapl : Tobyhanna, PA 1840	
E-Mail:				
	Summary o	f Conversation		
due to a sample that came ba been taken and system wide sample was clear and the boi	inspections are underwa			ck samples have

	INTERVIE	W RECO	RD	
Site Name: Tobyhanna Army	Depot		EPA ID No: PA521	3820892
Subject: Boil Water Advisory			Time: 3:40 pm	Date: 10 Jan 2011
Type: Telephone _ Location of visit: Home	X VisitOther		Incoming	_X_ Outgoing
	Contact	Made By:		
Name: Jeffrey Beehler	Title: Environmen	ntal Intern	Organization: ELT	Y-RKE
	Individua	Contacted:		
Stanley Kolodzey	Title: Resident		Organization:	
Telephone: Fax No:		Street Address: Main St. City State, Zip: Tobyhanna, PA 18466		
E-Mail:				
	Summary of	Conversation		
due to a sample that came be	ack nositive for a coli hav	toria Alcoado	rised resident that che	r before drinking,

FINAL

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

The Scranton Times (Under act P.L. 877 No 160. July 9,1976)

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, County of Lackawanna

WESTON SOLUTIONS INC PO BOX 2653 BLDG 5-2 WEST CHESTER PA 19380

Account # 533899 Order # 80922056 Ad Price: 432.70



Gina Krushinski

Being duly sworn according to law deposes and says that she is Billing clerk for The Scranton Times, owner and publisher of The Scranton Times, a newspaper of general circulation, established in 1870, published in the city of Scranton, county and state aforesaid, and that the printed notice or publication hereto attached is exactly as printed in the regular editions of the said newspaper on the following dates:

05/25/2012

Affiant further deposes and says that neither the affiant nor The Scranton Times is interested in the subject matter of the aforesaid notice or advertisement and that all allegations in the foregoing statement as time, place and character or publication are true

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 25th day of May A.D., 2012

(Notary Public)

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Notarial Seal Sharon Venturi, Notary Public City of Scranton, Lackawanna County My Commission Expires Feb. 12, 2014

Member, Pennsylvania Association of Notaries

LEGAL NOTICE

Tobyhanna Army Depot Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania U.S. Army Begins Five-Year Review

The U.S. Army is working with the Environmental Protection Agency and Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection to conduct a five-year review at the Tobyhanna Army Depot (TYAD). The five-year review is being conducted to ensure the remedies enacted at three sites within the facility continue to protect human health and environmental concerns. This will be the third five-year-review conducted at TYAD: earlier five-year-review were completed in Fiscal Year (FY)02 and FY07.

The first site which is identified as Operable Unit (OU) 1 consists of two areas; a former burn and disposal site, (Area A); and a former drum staging zone (Area B). The remedies enacted at OU 1 involve natural attenuation, long-term monitoring and institutional controls to address groundwater contaminants. One of the focuses of the five-year review analysis of these areas will be to analyze indoor air sampling that was conducted in off-post resident's homes in FY11 and FY12.

The second site, OU 4, is an area with-in TYAD where Unexploded Ordinance (UXO) remains at the facility. This UXO was fired from projectiles from artillery ranges used in World War 1 and World War 2. The remedy for OU 4 includes public and employee education and institutional controls. The institutional controls consist of physical controls, security patrols, monitoring, UXO support, propriety controls and periodic review.

The final site, OU 5, is an mactive landfill. The remedies enacted at OU 5 involve natural attenuation, long-term monitoring and institutional controls. The remedies at this site address volatile organic compounds, semivolatile organic compounds and metals that remain at the landfill.

The five-year review report is scheduled for completion by September 30, 2012. Any comments concerning this review should be directed to Mr. Edwin Mickley by June 15, 2012; contact information is listed below.

Information Repository:

When completed, a copy of the final five-year review report will be available at the projects information repository:

Pocono Mountain Public Library 5540 Memorial Bivd. (Rt. 611) Coolbaugh Township Municipal Center Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania 18466 Telephone: (570) 894-8860 Hours: Monday and Wednesday 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sunday Closed

Contact Information:

f you have any concerns about the OU 1, OU 4 and OU 5 sites, please contact:

Mr. Edwin Mickley Public Affairs Officer Tobyhanna Army Depot 11 Hap Arnold Blvd. Tobyhanna, PA 18466-5076 Telephone: (570) 615-7308 E-mail: edwin.j.mickley.div@mail.mil Your home. Your neighbors. Your news.

POCONO RECORD

шили pacanorecord.com

511 Lenox Street - Stroudsburg, PA 18360

(570) 421-3000

WESTON SOLUTIONS, INC ATTN DEB VOLKMER (BLDG 5-2) PO BOX 2653 WEST CHESTER, PA 19380

ACCOUNT# 612566

Proof of Publication Notice in the Pocono Record

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania County of Monroe

Kelli McFall Classified Manager of the Pocono Record having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says the Pocono Record is a Newspaper of general circulation published at 511 Lenox Street, Stroudsburg, Monroe County, Pa. The Pocono Record was established on April 2, 1894 and has been regularly published and issued in Monroe County since that time. The printed notice attached to this affidavit is exactly the same as was printed and published in the regular editions and issues of the Pocono Record on the dates listed below the bottom of this notice. I certify that I am duly authorized to verify this statement under oath and am not interested in the subject matter of the attached notice or advertisement. All allegations in this affidavit as to time, place, and character of publication are true.

Copy of notice

TVE-YEAR DEVIEW

The U.S. Army is working with the Environmental Protection Agency and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection to conduct a five-year review at the Tobythanna Army Department

The five-year review is being oursducted to ensure the remodies enacted at three sites within the facility continue to protect human health and environmental com-

cerna. This will be the third five-year Teview conducted at 17AD, pariler five-year 12views were completed in Fiscal Year (FYG2 and FYG7. The first site which is identified 50 Charable Unit (UI) I consists

as Ceerable Unit (OU) I consider of two areas a formor burn and disquest site, (Area I); and a formor drum staging area (Area B). The remodies snected at OU I involved monitoring and institutional comtrolled to address groundwater contentifications. One of the focuses of the involves review arraysis or the involves review arraysis or these arrays with be to analyze in duct at sampling that was contucted. The contract of the contraction of the contract of the following and the contract of the contract

area within TVAD where Unco preserved to the process of the section of the sectio

PUBL

POC

AF. The final site. Git 5, is an inactive landfill. The remedies practice at OU 5 involve natural attenuation, long-term menturing and in stitutional controls. The remedies at this site underess volatile organic

main at the landfill.

The five-year review report is scheduled for completion by September 30, 2012. Any comments concerning this review should be directed to Mr. Edwin Mickley by June 15, 2012; contect information

When completed, a cupy of the available at the projects information reposition project information reposition reposition projects information reposition reposition reposition reposition for the reposition of th

Jay, Friday and Sangeday, 10 a.m. ob 5 p.m. Sunday, 10 a.m. o 5 p.m. Sunday, 10 a.m. o 15 p.m. Sunday, 10 a.m. of 15 yeu have any ord OU 5 times, 16 OU 1. OU 4 and OU 5 times, 16 out 16 p.m. of 16 p

Waston Solutions, Inc. 1400 Weston Wey West Charter, PA 19360 Kulmone

Kelli McFall

Sworn to and subscribed to before me this day

2012

COMPLEXAMENT OF PENNS YEVANILLY MODERAL SESI

Janene I, Pischer-Snyder, Notary Public Stroudsburg Boro, Monroe County My Conninsion Bryans March 28, 2014 Member, Pennsylvania association of Notaries

EXPIRE DATE 5/25/2012

AD CAPTION PUBLIC NOTICE #TIMES

AMOUNT \$131.00

/2012

END DATE __5/25/2012

APPENDIX G

MEC HAZARD ASSESSMENT

MEC HA Summary Information		
Site ID: Target Area No. 5, OU-4, TYAD		Comments
Date: 6/8/2012		
Please identify the single specific area to be assessed in this hazard assessment references to "site" or "MRS" refer to the specific area that you have defined. A. Enter a unique identifier for the site:	nt. From this point forward, all	
TYAD-02-R-01		
Provide a list of information sources used for this hazard assessment. As you worksheets, use the "Select Ref(s)" buttons at the ends of each subsection to information sources from the list below. Ref. No. Title (include version, publication date)	select the applicable	
1 MEC Removal Action, Site-Specific Final Report, 20 2 Remedial Investigation, Draft Final, 2011	009	
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
B. Briefly describe the site:		
1. Area (include units): Approximately 4	0 acres	
2. Past munitions-related use:		
Target Area		
3. Current land-use activities (list all that occur):		
Tobyhanna Army Depot Radar Facilities		
4. Are changes to the future land-use planned?	No	
5. What is the basis for the site boundaries?		
Historical information and on-site observations during Rem Area No.5 location. Approximately 40 acres.	noval Action at Target	
6. How certain are the site boundaries?		
Confident in boundaries.		
Reference(s) for Part B:		
MEC Removal Action, Site-Specific Final Report, 2009		
C. Historical Clearances		
	, subsurface clearance	
2. If a clearance occurred:		
a. What year was the clearance performed?	1998, 2008, & 2009	
 b. Provide a description of the clearance activity (e.g., extent, deprelated items removed, types and sizes of removed items, and when used): 		
Locate, identify, and dispose of MEC; surface and ft bgs; 37mm, 60mm, 75mm, 155mm, 1907 PTTF Fuse, 3 projectile, Grenade, pyrotechnic simulator, trip grenade; Schonstedt magnetic Locators. Reference(s) for Part C:	3-pounder Navy commom	
MEC Removal Action, Site-Specific Final Report, 2009		
D. Attach maps of the site below (select 'Insert/Picture' on the men	u bar.)	

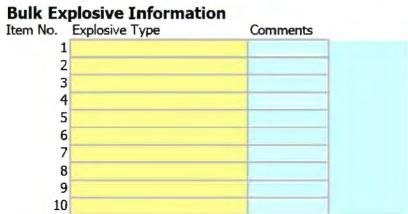
Site ID: Target Area No. 5, TYAD
Date: 6/8/2012

Cased Munitions Information

No.	Munition Type (e.g., mortar, projectile, etc.)	Munition Size	Munition Size Units	Mark/ Model	Energetic Material Type	Is Munition Fuzed?	Fuzing Type	Fuze Condition		Location of Munitions	Comments (include rationale for munitions that are "subsurface only")
1	Artillery	37	mm	MK II		UNK	UNK	UNK	(Surface and Subsurface	
2	Artillery	37	mm	M6		UNK	UNK	UNK	C	Surface and Subsurface	APT
3	Mortars	60	mm	M49A2		UNK	UNK	UNK	(Surface and Subsurface	
4	Artillery	75	mm.	M48		UNK	UNK	UNK	(Surface and Subsurface	
5	Artillery	75	mm	NA		No	UNK	UNK	(Surface and Subsurface	Shrapnel
6	Artillery	75	mm	M1	Pyrotechnic	UNK	UNK	UNK	0	Surface and Subsurface	FM Smoke
7	Artillery	155	mm	M107		UNK	UNK	UNK	(Subsurface Only	
8	Artillery	155	mm	NA		No	UNK	UNK	C	Surface and Subsurface	Shrapnel
9	Fuzes	1907		PTTF/PD	Spotting Charge	UNK	UNK	UNK	(Subsurface Only	Combo Fuze, Black Powder
10	Fuzes			м38	Spotting Charge	UNK	UNK	UNK	(Subsurface Only	
	Artillery	3	lb			UNK	UNK	UNK		Surface and Subsurface	Navy Common Projectile
12 13	Grenades			M15		No	UNK	UNK	(Subsurface Only	
14											
15 16	·										
17											
18 19							1				
20											

Reference(s) for table above:

MEC Removal Action, Site-Specific Final Report, 2009



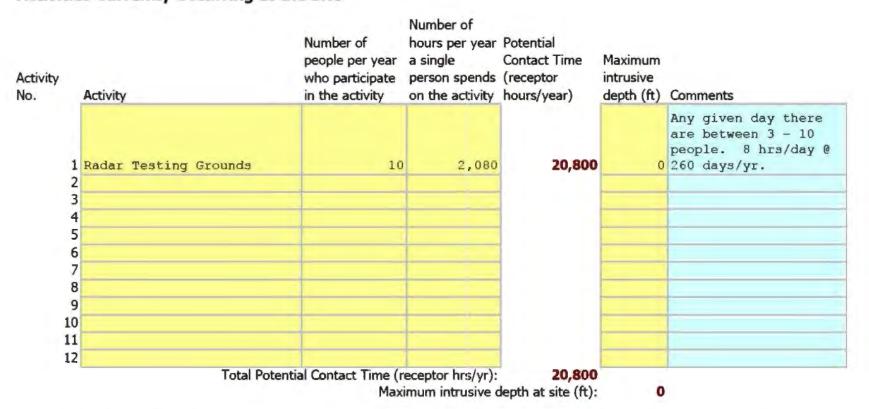
Reference(s) for table above: MEC Removal Action, Site-Specific Final Report, 2009 Remedial Investigation, Draft Final, 2011

Munitions, Bulk Explosive Info Worksheet

Site ID: Target Area No. 5, TYAD

Date: 6/8/2012

Activities Currently Occurring at the Site



Reference(s) for table above:

MEC Removal Action, Site-Specific Final Report, 2009 Remedial Investigation, Draft Final, 2011 Target Area
Site ID: No. 5, TYAD
Date: 6/8/2012

Energetic Material Type Input Factor Categories Comments The following table is used to determine scores associated with the energetic materials. Materials are listed in order from most hazardous to least hazardous. Subsurface Baseline Surface Conditions Cleanup Cleanup High Explosive and Low Explosive Filler in Fragmenting 100 100 100 Rounds White Phosphorus 70 70 70 60 Pyrotechnic 60 60 Propellant 50 50 50 40 40 40 Spotting Charge 30 30 30 Incendiary The most hazardous type of energetic material listed in the 'Munitions, Bulk Explosive Info' Score Worksheet falls under the category 'Pyrotechnic'. 60 Baseline Conditions: 60 Surface Cleanup: Subsurface Cleanup: 60 **Location of Additional Human Receptors Input Factor Categories** 1. What is the Explosive Safety Quantity Distance (ESQD) from the Explosive Siting Plan or the Explosive Safety Submission for the MRS? 2577 feet 2. Are there currently any features or facilities where people may congregate within the MRS, or within the ESQD arc? Yes 3. Please describe the facility or feature. Radar Testing Facilities MEC Item(s) used to calculate the ESQD for current use activities Item #7. Artillery (155mm, High Explosive) The following table is used to determine scores associated with the location of additional human receptors (current use activities): Baseline Surface Subsurface Conditions Cleanup Cleanup 30 30 30 Inside the MRS or inside the ESQD arc Outside of the ESQD arc 4. Current use activities are 'Inside the MRS or inside the ESQD arc', based on Question **Score** Baseline Conditions: 30 30 Surface Cleanup: 30 Subsurface Cleanup:

	used to determine scores associated wit			41.53			
		Baseline	Surface	Subsurface			
	Description	Conditions	Cleanup	Cleanup			
- 1(a	No barriers to entry, including				•		
full Accessibility	signage but no fencing	80	86) 8	0		
	Some barriers to entry, such as				_		
Moderate Accessibility	barbed wire fencing or rough terrain	55	5.	5 5	5		
	Significant barriers to entry, such as unguarded chain link fence or requirements for special						
imited Accessibility	transportation to reach the site	15	15	5 1	5		
	A site with guarded chain link fence or terrain that requires special						
ery Limited	equipment and skills (e.g., rock						
Accessibility	climbing) to access	5		5	5		
aseline Conditions: urface Cleanup; ubsurface Cleanup; Potential Contac	t Hours Input Factor Categor	ies			5 5 5		
The following table is u	used to determine scores associated wit	h the total po Baseline	tential con Surface	tact time: Subsurtace			
				The state of the s			
	Description	Conditions	Cleanup	Cleanup			
Many Hours	Description ≥1,000,000 receptor-hrs/yr				0		
		Conditions	90	3			
Many Hours Some Hours Few Hours	≥1,000,000 receptor-hrs/yr	Conditions 120	90) 3	0		
Some Hours	≥1,000,000 receptor-hrs/yr 100,000 to 999,999 receptor hrs/yr	Conditions 120 70	96) 3) 2) 1	0		
Some Hours	≥1,000,000 receptor-hrs/yr 100,000 to 999,999 receptor hrs/yr 10,000 to 99,999 receptor-hrs/yr <10,000 receptor-hrs/yr	Conditions 120 70 40	96) 3) 2) 1	0		
Some Hours Few Hours Very Few Hours Current Use Activiti	≥1,000,000 receptor-hrs/yr 100,000 to 999,999 receptor hrs/yr 10,000 to 99,999 receptor-hrs/yr <10,000 receptor-hrs/yr	70 40 15	96 56 20 5 10) 3) 2) 1	0	or	
Some Hours Few Hours Fery Few Hours Current Use Activities The power of the control of the con	≥1,000,000 receptor-hrs/yr 100,000 to 999,999 receptor hrs/yr 10,000 to 99,999 receptor-hrs/yr <10,000 receptor-hrs/yr	Conditions 120 70 40 15	96 56 20 10 trivities. Ba) 3) 2) 1	0 0 5	or	

Amount of MEC Input Factor Categories

Subsurface Cleanup:

		the Amount Baseline	Surface	Subsurface	
	Description	Conditions	Cleanup	Cleanup	
Target Area	Areas at which munitions fire was directed	180	120	30	
OB/OD Area	of by open burn or open detonation methods. This category refers to the core activity area of an OB/OD area. See the "Safety Buffer Areas" category for safety fans and kick-outs.	180	110	30	
Function Test Range	Areas where the serviceability of stored munitions or weapons systems are tested. Testing may include components, partial functioning or complete functioning of stockpile or developmental items.	165	90	25	
Burial Pit	The location of a burial of large quantities of MEC items.	140	140	10	
Maneuver Areas	Areas used for conducting military exercises in a simulated conflict area or war zone	115	15	5	
Firing Points	The location from which a projectile, grenade, ground signal, rocket, guided missile, or other device is to be ignited, propelled, or released.	75	10	5	
Safety Buffer Areas	Areas outside of target areas, test ranges, or OB/OD areas that were designed to act as a safety zone to contain munitions that do not hit targets or to contain kick-outs from OB/OD areas.	30	10	5	
Storage	Any facility used for the storage of military munitions, such as earth-covered magazines, above-ground magazines, and open-air storage areas.	25	10	5	
Explosive-Related Industrial Facility	Former munitions manufacturing or demilitarization sites and TNT production plants	20	10	5	
Select the category tha	at best describes the most hazardous	amount of M	IEC:		Score
Target Area					

30

Minimum MEC Depth Relative to the Maximum Intrusive Depth Input **Factor Categories Current Use Activities** 0 ft The shallowest minimum MEC depth, based on the 'Cased Munitions Information' Worksheet: The deepest intrusive depth: 0 ft The table below is used to determine scores associated with the minimum MEC depth relative to the maximum intrusive depth: Baseline Surface Subsurface Conditions Cleanup Cleanup Baseline Condition: MEC located surface and subsurface. 240 150 95 After Cleanup: Intrusive depth overlaps with subsurface MEC. Baseline Condition: MEC located surface and subsurface, After Cleanup: Intrusive depth does not overlap with 50 25 subsurface MEC. 240 Baseline Condition: MEC located only subsurface. Baseline Condition or After Cleanup: Intrusive depth overlaps with minimum MEC depth. 150 N/A 95 Baseline Condition: MEC located only subsurface. Baseline Condition or After Cleanup: Intrusive depth does not overlap 50 25 N/A with minimum MEC depth. Because the shallowest minimum MEC depth is less than or equal to the deepest intrusive depth, the intrusive depth will overlap after cleanup. MECs are located at both the surface and subsurface, based on the 'Munitions, Bulk Explosive Info' Worksheet.

240 Score

Therefore, the category for this input factor is 'Baseline Condition: MEC located surface and subsurface. After Cleanup: Intrusive depth overlaps with subsurface MEC.' For

'Current Use Activities', only Baseline Conditions are considered.

Input Factors Worksheet
Public Review Draft - Do Not Cite or Quote

Future Use Activities			
Deepest intrusive		ft	
depth:		π	
Not enough information has been entered to determine	e the input factor category	Score	
	ie the input factor category.	500/6	
Migration Potential Input Factor Categories Is there any physical or historical evidence that indicates it is	possible for natural physical forces in		
the area (e.g., frost heave, erosion) to expose subsurface ME			
MEC items?		Yes	
If "yes", describe the nature of natural forces. Indicate key a overland water flow) on a map as appropriate (attach a map			
separate worksheet).	to the pottom of this sheet, or as a		
Frost heaves, up to 2 ft bgs, or movement fro processes (e.g., construction).	m original placement from num	an	
The following table is used to determine scores associated wi	th the migration potential:		
	Baseline Surface Subsurface		
Pibl-	Conditions Cleanup Cleanup 30 30 10	0	
Possible Unlikely	10 10 1		
Officery	10 10 1		
Based on the question above, migration potential is 'F	ossible.'	Score	
Baseline Conditions:		30	
Surface Cleanup:		30	
Subsurface Cleanup:		10	
Reference(s) for above information:			
MEC Removal Action, Site-Specific Final Report, 2009			
Remedial Investigation, Draft Final, 2011			
MEC CL. IC. II. T. I. C. I. C. I.			
MEC Classification Input Factor Categories	o 'Munitions Bull Eunineiro Infa'		
Cased munitions information has been inputed into the Worksheet; therefore, bulk explosives do not comprise			
Worksheet, dieretore, bank explosives do not compris	c an incostor and incos		
The 'Amount of MEC' category is 'Target Area'. It can			
the MEC items from this category are DMM. Therefore	e, the conservative assumption is		
that the MEC items in this MRS are UXO. Has a technical assessment shown that MEC in the OB.OD.	3 roo to (3) 3) 3?		
Are any of the munitions listed in the 'Munitions, Bulk Explosi		No	
• Submunitions	TO MO TYONGHOOK	110	
· Rifle-propelled 40mm projectiles (of	ten called 40mm grenades)		
· Munitions with white phosphorus fill			
· High explosive anti-tank (HEAT) rou	nds		
· Hand grenades · Fuzes			
· Mortars			

UXO fuzed DMM Special Case 105 105 105 Fuzed DMM 55 55 55 Unfuzed DMM 45 45 45 Bulk Explosives 45 45 45 Bulk Explosives Based on your answers above, the MEC classification is 'UXO'. Based on your answers above, the MEC classification is 'UXO'. Surface Cleanup: 5core 110 Surface Cleanup: 110 MEC Size Input Factor Categories The following table is used to determine scores associated with MEC Size: Baseline Surface Description Conditions, Bulk Explosive Info' Worksheet) weigh less than 90 lbs; small enough for a receptor to be able to move and	None of the items	listed in the 'Munitions, Bulk Explosi-	ve Info' Workst	neet were k	dentified as				
Baseline Surface Cleanup Cleanup UXO Conditions Cleanup Cleanup UXO Special Case 180 180 180 180 UXO 110 110 110 110 Fuzed DMM Special Case 105 105 105 Fuzed DMM Special Case 105 105 Fuzed DMM	'fuzed'.								
UXO Conditions Cleanup Cleanup UXO Special Case 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180	The following table	is used to determine scores associated	with MEC classif	ication cate	gories:				
UXO Special Case									
DXO		UXO	Conditions	Cleanup	Cleanup				
Fuzed DMM Special Case 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	UXO Special Case		180	180	180				
Fuzed DMM	UXO		110	110	110				
Unfuzed DMM	Fuzed DMM Specia	Case	105	105	105			-	
Bulk Explosives 45 45 45 Based on your answers above, the MEC classification is 'UXO'. Baseline Conditions: Surface Cleanup: Subsurface Cleanup: Subsurface Cleanup: Subsurface Cleanup: Subsurface Cleanup: Subsurface Cleanup: Subsurface Cleanup: MEC Size Input Factor Categories The following table is used to determine scores associated with MEC Size: Baseline Description Conditions Cleanup Any munitions (from the 'Munitions, Bulk Explosive Info' Worksheet) weigh less than 90 lbs; small enough for a receptor to be able to move and Small All munitions weigh more than 90 lbs; too large to move without arge Large Based on the definitions above and the types of munitions at the site (see 'Munitions, Bulk Explosive Info' Worksheet), the MEC Size Input Factor is: Score Baseline Conditions: 40 Surface Cleanup:	Fuzed DMM		55	55	5 55				
Based on your answers above, the MEC classification is 'UXO'. Surface Cleanup: Subsurface Cleanup: MEC Size Input Factor Categories The following table is used to determine scores associated with MEC Size: Baseline Description Conditions Any munitions (from the 'Munitions, Bulk Explosive Info' Worksheet) weigh less than 90 lbs; small enough for a receptor to be able to move and initiate a detonation All munitions weigh more than 90 lbs; too large to move without Large equipment O Based on the definitions above and the types of munitions at the site (see 'Munitions, Bulk Explosive Info' Worksheet), the MEC Size Input Factor is: Score Baseline Conditions: Surface Cleanup: Surface Cleanup:	Unfuzed DMM		45	45	45				
Baseline Conditions: Surface Cleanup: Subsurface Cleanup: MEC Size Input Factor Categories The following table is used to determine scores associated with MEC Size: Baseline Description Any munitions (from the 'Munitions, Bulk Explosive Info' Worksheet) weigh less than 90 lbs; small enough for a receptor to be able to move and Small Initiate a detonation All munitions weigh more than 90 lbs; too large to move without Large equipment Large equipment Description O Based on the definitions above and the types of munitions at the site (see 'Munitions, Bulk Explosive Info' Worksheet), the MEC Size Input Factor is: Baseline Conditions: Stratce Subsurface Subsurface Cleanup All munitions 40 40 Sufface Cleanup Small Sscore Baseline Conditions: 40 Surface Cleanup:	Bulk Explosives		45	45	45				
Baseline Conditions: Surface Cleanup: Subsurface Cleanup: MEC Size Input Factor Categories The following table is used to determine scores associated with MEC Size: Baseline Description Any munitions (from the 'Munitions, Bulk Explosive Info' Worksheet) weigh less than 90 lbs; small enough for a receptor to be able to move and Small Initiate a detonation All munitions weigh more than 90 lbs; too large to move without Large equipment Large equipment Description O Based on the definitions above and the types of munitions at the site (see 'Munitions, Bulk Explosive Info' Worksheet), the MEC Size Input Factor is: Baseline Conditions: Stratce Subsurface Subsurface Cleanup All munitions 40 40 Sufface Cleanup Small Sscore Baseline Conditions: 40 Surface Cleanup:	Racod on your a	rewers above the MEC classification	n is 'UVO'			Score			
Surface Cleanup: Subsurface Cleanup: MEC Size Input Factor Categories The following table is used to determine scores associated with MEC Size: Baseline Surface Subsurface Description Conditions Cleanup Any munitions (from the 'Munitions, Bulk Explosive Info' Worksheet) weigh less than 90 lbs; small enough for a receptor to be able to move and Small initiate a detonation 40 40 40 All munitions weigh more than 90 lbs; too large to move without Large equipment 0 0 0 Based on the definitions above and the types of munitions at the site (see 'Munitions, Bulk Explosive Info' Worksheet), the MEC Size Input Factor is: Baseline Conditions: 40 Surface Cleanup			ii is oxo.		4		10		
Subsurface Cleanup: MEC Size Input Factor Categories The following table is used to determine scores associated with MEC Size: Baseline Surface Subsurface Description Conditions Cleanup Any munitions (from the 'Munitions, Bulk Explosive Info' Worksheet) weigh less than 90 lbs; small enough for a receptor to be able to move and Small initiate a detonation 40 40 40 All munitions weigh more than 90 lbs; too large to move without Large equipment 0 0 0 Based on the definitions above and the types of munitions at the site (see 'Munitions, Bulk Explosive Info' Worksheet), the MEC Size Input Factor is: Baseline Conditions: 40 Surface Cleanup:									
MEC Size Input Factor Categories The following table is used to determine scores associated with MEC Size: Baseline Conditions Surface Cleanup Any munitions (from the 'Munitions, Bulk Explosive Info' Worksheet) weigh less than 90 lbs; small enough for a receptor to be able to move and Small initiate a detonation 40 40 40 All munitions weigh more than 90 lbs; too large to move without Large equipment 0 0 0 Based on the definitions above and the types of munitions at the site (see 'Munitions, Bulk Explosive Info' Worksheet), the MEC Size Input Factor is: Baseline Conditions: 40 Surface Cleanup:		n.							
The following table is used to determine scores associated with MEC Size: Baseline Surface Subsurface Cleanup Any munitions (from the 'Munitions, Bulk Explosive Info' Worksheet) weigh less than 90 lbs; small enough for a receptor to be able to move and Small initiate a detonation 40 40 40 All munitions weigh more than 90 lbs; too large to move without Large equipment 0 0 0 0 Based on the definitions above and the types of munitions at the site (see 'Munitions, Bulk Explosive Info' Worksheet), the MEC Size Input Factor is: Score Baseline Conditions: 40 Surface Cleanup						_		-	
Bulk Explosive Info' Worksheet) weigh less than 90 lbs; small enough for a receptor to be able to move and Small initiate a detonation 40 40 40 All munitions weigh more than 90 lbs; too large to move without Large equipment 0 0 0 0 Based on the definitions above and the types of munitions at the site (see 'Munitions, Bulk Explosive Info' Worksheet), the MEC Size Input Factor is: Small Score Baseline Conditions: 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 4	The following table		Baseline						
Ibs; too large to move without Large equipment 0 0 0 Based on the definitions above and the types of munitions at the site (see 'Munitions, Bulk Explosive Info' Worksheet), the MEC Size Input Factor is: Baseline Conditions: Small Score 40 Surface Cleanup:	Small	Bulk Explosive Info' Worksheet) weigh less than 90 lbs; small enou for a receptor to be able to move a	igh and) 40) 40				
Large equipment 0 0 0 Based on the definitions above and the types of munitions at the site (see 'Munitions, Bulk Explosive Info' Worksheet), the MEC Size Input Factor is: Small Score Baseline Conditions: Surface Cleanup:			0						
Based on the definitions above and the types of munitions at the site (see 'Munitions, Bulk Explosive Info' Worksheet), the MEC Size Input Factor is: Small Score Baseline Conditions: Surface Cleanup:	Large		0) (0				
Info' Worksheet), the MEC Size Input Factor is: Small Score Baseline Conditions: Surface Cleanup: 40	Based on the defin		at the site (see	Munitions,	Bulk Explosive				
Baseline Conditions: Baseline Conditions: Surface Cleanup: 40					Charles The Print Section 1 in the	Small			
Surface Cleanup:	,,								
Surface Cleanup:	Baseline Conditions	3:					40		
							40		
		D:						-	

Input Factors Worksheet

Public Review Draft - Do Not Cite or Quote

Scoring Summary

Site ID: T	arget Area No. 5, OU-4, TYAD	a. Scoring Summary for Current Use Activities		
Date:	6/8/2012	Response Action Cleanup: No Response Action		
Input Factor		Input Factor Category	Score	
I. Energetic Material Type		Pyrotechnic	60	
II. Location of	Additional Human Receptors	Inside the MRS or inside the ESQD arc	30	
III.	Site Accessibility	Very Limited Accessibility	5	
IV. Potential Contact Hours		10,000 to 99,999 receptor-hrs/yr	40	
٧.	Amount of MEC	Target Area	180	
VI. Minimum MEC Depth Relative to Maximum Intrusive Depth		Baseline Condition: MEC located surface and subsurface. After Cleanup: Intrusive depth overlaps with subsurface MEC.	240	
VII. N	Migration Potential	Possible	30	
VIII. MEC Classification		UXO	110	
	IX. MEC Size	Small	40	
		Total Score Hazard Level Category	735	

Public Review Draft - Do Not Cite or Quote

	MEC HA Hazard Level I	Determination		
Site ID:	Target Area No. 5, TYAD			
Date:	6/8/2012			
		Hazard Level Category	Score	
a. Current Use Activities		2	735	
b. Future Use Accordies		.4	420	
c. Response Alternative 1:				
d. Response Alternative 2:				
e. Response Alternative 3:				
f. Response Alternative 4:	- V 1			
g. Response Alternative 5:				
h. Response Alternative 6:				
	Characteristics of	the MRS		
A THE ART AND A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	ted within the MRS or within the QD arc?	Yes		
Are cultural resources located within the MRS or within the ESQD arc?		No		
	ources located within the MRS or ne ESQD arc?	No		

Public Review Draft · Do Not Cite or Quote